Browder's Address: 'The World Issue---Defend Democracy and Peace'---on Page 6

Chamberlain's Visit to Hitler Perils U.S. Peace
—Editorial on Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF PITTSBURGH

WEATHER FORECAST
Local—Fair and cooler; moderate west and northwest winds.
Eastern New York—Generally fair and cooler.
New Jersey—Generally fair and cooler.

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STATE C.I.O. PARLEY OPENS HERE TODAY; HAYWOOD TO SPEAK

Leon Jouhaux, French Labor Leader, to Speak At Public Session at Mecca Temple Tomorrow Afternoon

The first state convention of the CIO to set up a permanent industrial union council for New York opens this morning at 10 o'clock in Hotel Center, 108 W. 43rd Street, with more than 1,000 delegates representing between 700,000 and 800,000 workers expected.

The conference will have before it more than 600 resolutions submitted by CIO affiliates, include some proposing a third team for President Roosevelt, endorsing the Wagner Labor Relations Act, and urging unity of action with the American Federation of Labor.

Leon Jouhaux, general secretary of the Confederation of Labor in France and Subbuswami Guruswami, Hindu labor leader from India, will address the delegates at the final open session Saturday at 2 P. M. in Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St., when the newly elected officers will be installed.

LEHMAN TO SPEAK

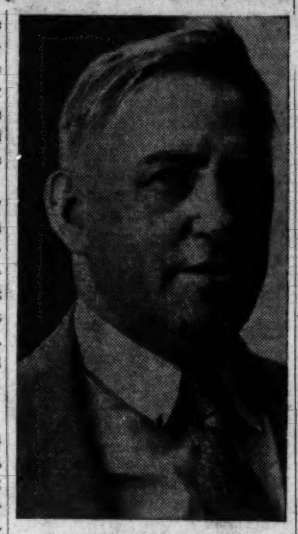
During the day, delegates will hear speeches by Newbold Morris, acting Mayor of New York City; Allan S. Haywood, regional CIO director; Rev. John P. Boland, chairman of the State Labor Relations Board; Governor Herbert H. Lehman; John Brophy, national CIO director, and a representative of the Federal Housing Administration.

Governor Lehman's speech at 3:30 P. M. and acting Mayor Morris' address at 10:15 A. M. today will be heard over Station WNYC.

On Saturday, at 10:30 in the morning, in Hotel Center, Walter Smethurst, executive assistant to John L. Lewis, chairman of the CIO, will open the session.

The delegates will then go to Mecca Temple at 2 P. M., where they will hear Jouhaux and Guruswami.

On Sunday, the delegates have been invited to a free performance of the Grand Illusion, French anti-war film showing at the Filmarte Theatre.



ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Teamsters on 'Holiday' For Better Hours

Sanction Withheld By Union Officials; 2,000 Out

An unofficial "holiday" of 2,000 over-the-road-teamsters demanding a reduction of working hours from 47 to 40 without pay cuts and vacations with pay yesterday tied up all trucking on the West Side.

The strike was staged in an effort to force the Merchants Truckmen's Bureau and the Highway Transport Association to grant demands presented by the wage scale committees of Locals 807, 816 and 282 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, A. F. of L.

Negotiations between the three locals and the employers' groups have been deadlocked, with bosses refusing to grant any conditions other than those which existed in contracts that expired Sept. 1.

LOCAL MEETS

Local 807 members met to discuss the employers' stand at Manhattan Opera House Wednesday night. The meeting was marked by many disputes, when officials refused to put the issue to a strike vote immediately. Union officials claimed that a closed ballot was necessary and sought to ban unemployed members from voting. The workers at the meeting opposed both points.

The meeting ended in confusion at 2 A. M. with a sudden adjournment after an announcement that yesterday would be a "holidy."

Only 807 over the-road members participated in the holiday, while city drivers continued to work and members of the two other locals were awaiting official notice for action against the employers.

A committee of 10 from the "holiday" workers were refused a conference with officials of Local 807 last night to present demands for an immediate membership meeting to vote on what action to take against the employers.

Ickes Blasts Tory Drive As 'Secession'

Calls Charges of FDR 'Invasion' Bunk; Raps Press

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes today delivered a withering blast at the Tory propaganda campaign directed against President Roosevelt's stand in support of liberal candidates.

The outspoken New Dealer charged that the tory Democrats have been advocating secessionist doctrine in their drive to balk the nomination of liberals.

"I thought we were one union indissolubly bound together," he declared. "It seems that for the purpose of this campaign we have another secession."

Speaking at his press conference this morning with barbed sarcasm, he ridiculed charges of presidential invasion as "piffle" and "bunk."

"I noticed the other day the publication of 48 contributions for Senator Tydings from non-voters of Maryland," he said, referring to the large scale intervention of outside corporate interests.

"The dear Old Baltimore Sun is willing to let money talk," he added with a verbal dart against one of Tydings' mainstays in his campaign.

"I've always felt that a Senator is not a local official," Ickes said.

"In the case of Mr. Tydings for example, he's running for the Senate of the United States.

"He legislates for the United

(Continued on Page 5)

Legion Medal Awaits LaGuardia at Convention

Hearty Welcome for New York Mayor Planned—Fairchild Tory Request Snubbed

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 15 (UP).—A hearty welcome awaits Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York by the American Legion, officials announced today.

Not only will he be welcomed, but he will be decorated with a medal at the Legion's National Convention. Executives close to National Commander Frank J. Doherty said that a request from Lambert Fairchild, former New York alderman, that LaGuardia go unrecognized because of his social and political views," would be disregarded.

"We know all about that," said Jack Cejnar, one of Doherty's aides. "It all goes back to New York politics and animosity toward LaGuardia following his appointment of Simon Gerson, declared to be a former Communist, to a post in the City park department.

"In New York, many Legionnaires assailed Mayor LaGuardia bitterly for that action, but the Mayor countered with a denunciation of the principle of using an appointee's religious or party beliefs as a requisite for an appointment."

12,000 Brave Rain To Hear Browder; Meeting Called Off

The speech that Earl Browder was unable to deliver last night due to rain appears on Page 6 of this issue.

Twelve thousand people last night braved three heavy showers at the Coney sland Velodrome in a vain hope that the weather would clear up long enough to give Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, an opportunity to deliver his speech.

At 9:30 Browder appeared on the platform while it still rained but appealed that "in the interest of preserving good health go home and read my speech in tomorrow's Daily Worker."

Disciplined and determined to hear the speech, the audience had up to that time stayed, singing "Solidarity" "The International" and other labor songs.

The meeting was opened by Peter V. Cacchione who was chairman, with I. Amter, New York State Organizer of the Communist Party as first speaker.

Typos Again Refuse Fund To Fight CIO

Convention Votes Down Green War Chest Plea in Ala.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 15.—The 82nd Convention of the International Typographical Union in session here today decided on a roll call vote not to pay the extra penny per capita into the anti-CIO war chest demanded by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

The vote on a roll call stood 138 against 121 for Baker's proposal for anti-CIO war chest.

The vote was despite the strong effort of President Claude Baker to obtain reversal of the union's year-old refusal to pay for anti-CIO campaigns. The union had previously voted in referendum not to pay the tax.

The union's factional lines were broken on the issue as Secretary-treasurer Woodruff Randolph, supported by First Vice-President Barrett, opposed Baker and his majority on the finance committee, for a referendum to either approve the assessment or quit the A. F. of L.

William Green warned in a speech before the convention earlier this week that unless the union reverses its stand on the war chest he doubts if its representatives would be seated at the coming A. F. of L. convention in Houston, Tex., Oct. 3.

BAKER ATTACKS CIO

In an hour's speech, Baker attacked the CIO and John L. Lewis. He used attacks contained in a number of resolutions adopted by pro-Martin locals of the United Automobile Workers as in support for his attacks. Lewis's effect to bring peace in the Automobile Union was characterized by Baker as interference with the union's autonomy.

The convention vote on the issue was all the more significant in view of the fact that Baker's Independent Party whose successful candidate he was for president against the late Charles P. Howard, has a majority in the convention.

Several delegates declared in the discussion that they would fight to the last ditch against attempts to use union funds for a fight against other unions.

FDR BACK IN CAPITAL; IS MET BY HULL

Home from Visit to Son to Discuss War Peril With Sec. Hull

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—President Roosevelt returned to Washington tonight to chart the United States' course in the Czech-Nazi crisis, admittedly the most inflammable international issue that has confronted his administration.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull arranged to meet him at the station and accompany him to the White House, where they were expected to scan confidential cable reports from Joseph P. Kennedy, American Ambassador to Great Britain.

HULL SILENT

Hull, as his press conference today, would give no indication of what the American course might be. His only comment was on the conference in Bavaria between Hitler and Chamberlain.

The United States and all nations "are deeply concerned with the preservation of peace," he said. "The historic conference today between the Prime Minister and the Chancellor of Germany is naturally being observed by all nations interested in peace."

The President's decision to return to Washington, instead of going to the summer White House at Hyde Park, emphasized the urgency of the situation. Before leaving Rochester yesterday he termed events "very serious."

It is believed that Mr. Roosevelt had prior knowledge that the Czech-German crisis was nearing an early showdown. Three weeks ago he announced that he was making no engagements that would take him distant from the capital. He had not counted on the illness of his son, James, in Rochester, however.

Hague Given Dies Support At Hearing

Banta, Informer, Is First Witness in New York

The Dies Committee investigating "un-American" Activities, shifting its hearing to New York yesterday swung its "testimony" to the aid of Boss Frank Hague of New Jersey, who is now awaiting results of a court decision and Department of Justice investigation of his dictatorship.

This came through the person of Edwin P. Banta, a librarian on the WPA Writers Project, whom the Communist Party expelled some time ago as a stoolpigeon.

In phrases fitted perfectly to "substantiate" Hague's claim that he acted to avert a "red uprising," Banta assured the Committee that a man named Irving Nicholson told him last March of being assigned to Jersey City by the Communist Party with the fantastic orders "to bring about a state of revolution by bringing on strikes and dissension."

QUESTIONED ON WPA

Asked by Rep. J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey if he thought Jersey City disorders due to this Nicholson, Banta obligingly replied, "I do."

Banta was the opening witness called by the Dies committee in its long promised revelations on "Communist domination" of WPA. Every answer to questions of the Dies committeemen paralled in every detail to Hague's description of the discovered "Communist revolution."

Banta told the committee that he immediately communicated with Surrogate John P. Gavin of Hudon County, a close friend of Hague, and informed him of the impending "revolution," but was not taken seriously until some time later. A detective was then assigned to trail Nicholson, but his findings on the Nicholson "revolt" were not yet known.

Banta then treated the committee to another "revelation," which paled some of the fantastic tales it heard during its Washington hearings. He said that he knows of people who are taking the "avia-

(Continued on Page 5)

NAZI PRESS HEILS CHAMBERLAIN PLOT TO SLICE CZECHOSLOVAKIA; PRAGUE CALLS OUT RESERVES

Benes Suspends Czech Parliament in Note to Hozda

DEPUTIES MEET

140,000 Men Are Sent to Frontier Forts in New Order

PRAGUE, Sept. 15 (UP).—President Eduard Benes tonight suspended Parliament, placing all legislative powers directly under his control.

A few hours before Benes' surprise decision to suspend parliament, announced in a letter to Premier Milan Hodza, the government rushed 140,000 new army reservists to frontier fortifications and mobilization centers and extended martial law to half of the Sudeten borderlands faving Nazi Germany.

A total of 16 district were under military rule tonight.

The situation was made more critical by Nazi leader Konrad Henlein's formal proclamation demanding incorporation of the Sudeten areas in the German Nazi Reich.

TO "TAKE ACTION"

It was announced that the government would "take action" as result of the proclamation, but the nature of the action was not disclosed.

The matter was said to have been turned over to "competent" government authorities.

President Benes' letter to Hodza declared the spring session of both houses of parliament—the current session—closed.

Thus, a permanent committee of 16 deputies and eight senators with almost full legislative powers and in almost daily consultation with the President and Premier, will serve until the Autumn session.

Parliament must be called, however, for any amendments to the constitution or to approve any declaration of war.

Paris Tories Demand End Of Czech Pact

PARIS, Sept. 15.—French reactionary politicians, hailing the flying visit of British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain to Germany, today raised a hue-and-cry for France to renounce her mutual assistance obligations towards Czechoslovakia.

Pierre-Etienne Flandin, who took the lead in advocating a rapprochement with Nazi Germany after a visit to high Nazi leaders at Berlin early this year, put forward the proposal today in Le Journal.

In line with Hitler plans to lead off with a war against Czechoslovakia, Flandin proposed that France take war steps only if her own territory is attacked. This would mean final abandonment of France's system of security alliances in Central and Eastern Europe.

Picket Nazi Consulate

ANTI-NAZIS PICKET NAZI CONSULATE IN PHILADELPHIA: Members of the Philadelphia anti-fascist organizations and sympathizers as they march in front of the Consulate carrying placards denouncing Hitler and his attempts to foment war by grabbing Czechoslovakia. [Story on Page 2]

Britain's Treachery To Czechs at Geneva Lashed by Izvestia

USSR Press' Geneva Correspondent Shows British Tory Role in League as Linked to Hitler's War Schemes; Joint Action Still Possible

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—"Today there is still time to organize collective rejection" of Nazi Germany's aggressive demands against Czechoslovakia, the Geneva correspondent of the Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia reports in today's issue. "Tomorrow it will be too late."

"Yesterday and today," Izvestia's correspondent writes, "the League of Nations has been replying to the question as to whether it will be able to organize collective security to any extent and to repulse the aggressor.

"The reply is manifestly not encouraging. The Czechoslovakian question does not figure on the agenda of the 19th plenary session and the bureaucratic machinery of the League may therefore in general not take it up and not notice its existence.

LEAGUES 'PRACTICAL WORK'

"What significance can the 'practical work' of the League started today in some of its commissions have in the present situation? None whatsoever.

"The main question that naturally perturbs Geneva political circles and which is a mater of lively discussion is the question of the behavior of France and Britain in the event of a

(Continued on Page 2)

Nazi Riots Continue in Czechoslovakia

EGER, Czechoslovakia, Sept. 15. Sudeten Nazi rebels continued attacks upon Czech police and gendarmes today, though fewer clashes were reported.

Martial law was extended to Komotau, Warmsdorf, Schluckenau, Reichenberg and Rumberg because of "aditional incidents," the Government announced.

Sixteen districts in all are now under control of military forces rushed in to preserve law and order.

The Government listed 20 Czechs, including 12 gendarmes and policemen, and nine others killed. The

(Continued on Page 2)

Tory Premier Leaves for London from Munich Today

TO SEE DALADIER

Secession Demand Is Backed By Tory London Press

PRAGUE, Friday, Sept. 16 (UP).—Viscount Runciman, British "mediator" in the Czech crisis, announced early today that he is hurrying back to London to confer with Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

BERLIN, Sept. 15 (UP).—Advance reports of the Hitler-Chamberlain meeting said today that the Tory Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, was expected to agree to, if not actually propose, a "plebiscite" in the Sudeten areas of Czechoslovakia under control of police and troops.

Such a plebiscite, Nazis said, would be tantamount to "Anschluss" bringing the Sudetens into the Third Reich.

Chamberlain and Nazi dictator Adolf Hitler held a three-hour conference at Berchtesgaden today, discussing the Czechoslovakian crisis.

As the Prime Minister returned to his hotel, ready to depart for London in the morning to confer with the Cabinet, he told newspaper correspondents:

PRESS HEILS HENLEIN

"I had a very friendly talk with Herr Hitler. I am returning to London in the morning and will meet Herr Hitler again some time later."

The Nazi press tonight gave prominence to Konrad Henlein's demand for transfer of Czechoslovakia's Sudeten border areas to the Reich.

It was evident that the "playing up" of Henlein's proclamation was officially inspired.

In chorus the Berlin newspaper gave two-inch-high bannerlines to Henlein's statement that "We want to go home to the Reich!" The full text of his proclamation was reprinted.

Newspapers refrained from any editorial comment on Chamberlain's visit, supposedly under government instructions.

There was a general hope, however, when the Berchtesgaden meeting broke up tonight that Britain would compel the Czechs to accept a new formula of settlement satisfactory to Henlein and the Nazis.

'PLEBISCITE' AGAIN STRESSED IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 15. — Inspired newspaper reports today revealed that Tory Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain was basing his proposals to Adolf Hitler upon the central pillar of a plan to dismember Czechoslovakia.

A trumped-up "plebiscite," under the shadow of a mobilized Reichswehr swelled to almost 2,000,000 troops, would be the means to hand the strategic Sudeten districts to Nazi Germany.

The "plebiscite" proposal was first given prominence by the pro-Nazi London Times in a leading editorial last week.

With this move was being linked, reports said, plans to set up a four-power bloc, linking Germany, Brittain, France and Italy, with its fundamental aims to scuttle collective security and isolate the Soviet Union, the firmest defender of peace.

DALADIER MAY CONFER

According to Chamberlain's conception, the four-power plan would reportedly include compulsion upon Czechoslovakia to abandon her mutual defense treaties with France and the Soviet Union in return for a "pledge" of neutrality from Hitler.

There were reports that Chamberlain may call Premier Edouard Daladier of France to London regarding steps.

Viscount Runciman, British "mediator" in Czechoslovakia who has been hailed as "liberator" by Sudeten Nazis, may be a central figure in the plebiscite move, it was indicated.

Poland Next Unless United Stand Stops Hitler, Polish Heads Here Warn

By Art Shields

The Polish people of New York say that if Hitler's invasion of Czechoslovakia is not stopped, Poland will be dismembered later.

The Polish workers in the sugar refinery in Williamsburg, the Polish tenement dwellers in Greenpoint and the Lower East Side hate and fear the common enemy of Europe.

And the great majority of the Polish middle class here opposes Hitler as a national enemy.

"After Austria and Czechoslovakia Germany will try to get Pomerania," warns P. P. Yolles, editor of the Novy Swiat (Polish Morning World), the only Polish daily newspaper in New York and the largest Polish newspaper in the East.

"There is time now to unite against Germany," he said in the same editorial.

"That is the lesson of Hitler's speech."

SIGNIFICANT ATTACK

The Polish Morning World reflects the views of Polish middle class immigrants here, of the Polish business men who advertise in its columns and it keeps friendly contacts with Polish Government circles here

For these reasons yesterday's attack on Hitler is significant.

The warning that Poland might fight against Hitler runs through the editorial, which follows in part:

"England is learning every day that it cannot neglect the growth of Germany," said Editor Yolles.

"It cannot state that it will not carry on a war in Czechoslovakia's interest. Poland cannot say that it will fight only in defense of its own borders.

"When the world is burning, when the Germans are marching to the East in the steps of the Crusaders and are making Europe's map with fire and sword you cannot shut yourself inside your own borders."

"After Austria and Czechoslovakia, Germany will try to get Pomerania. Then it will be too late. Then even a volcano of patriotism will not stop the course of history. In 1933 Pilsudski urged the stopping of Germany.

"There is time, and only now,

(Continued on Page 2)

Auto Board Decides Today on CIO Plan

Majority of Board Members Now Support Lewis Proposals for Unity in Union—Murray, Hillman Stay in Detroit

By DeWitt Gilpin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—A meeting of the Executive Board of the United Auto Workers Union to accept a CIO plan to end factionalism in the union is expected to be called tomorrow, members of the UAW ruling body said today.

Immediate action on the CIO's proposal was seen when it was reported by Executive Board members that a majority of the board had requested President Homer Martin to either call the meeting or resign.

Martin has delayed in calling the meeting since losing his majority on the board. As the board lines up now four former Martin supporters, R. J. Thomas, Delmond Garst, Charles Millard and Fred Peiper have swung their support to the CIO plan, thus making a 11 to eight majority favoring it.

Other former Martin supporters are reported to be ready to sign the CIO's agreement with only the UAW president and two other board members still arguing strongly against the proposal.

Meanwhile delegations of unionists who led the "goon" squads in the provocations that followed the ouster of five international officers by Martin were calling upon the board members that swung behind the CIO plan and demanding that they reject it—demands that are yielding no results.

Details of the CIO plan, modified somewhat from the original, were reported in the press today. Major change in the plan is that the reinstatement of the ousted officers is left up to the CIO representatives here, Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, under the agreement the two CIO vice-presidents will remain the arbitration body of the CIO to solve further differences.

LAUNDRY TANK BURSTS; GIRLS ESCAPE DEATH

120 Girls Flee in Panic; Three Seriously Burnt By Scalding Spray

One hundred and twenty-five girl workers narrowly escaped a horrifying death at the Commercial Laundry, 609 West 51st Street yesterday, when scalding water from a suspended 1500-gallon tank broke through a stoppage and cast a spray across the laundry's main room.

Three young laundry workers suffered serious burns of the face and neck and were treated in City Hospial, Welfare Islantd. They were Tillie Lombardo, 21, 216 E. 114th St.; Ada Darington, 25, of 206 W. 123rd St.; and Rebecca Drayton, 28, of 212 West 111th St.

More than 12 others were burned to a lesser degree.

BEDLAM

The laundry became a bedlam as the suffering, terrified girls creamed with pain and fear. The laundry workers tried to reach the opening of the tank in order to shut off the boiling spray, but the pressure and heat of the stream held them back.

The girl laundry workers fought desperately to reach the door and safety as the floor of the main room was flooded with the scalding water.

The tank hung directly over the folding table where the girls work standing eight hours a day for $15 a week.

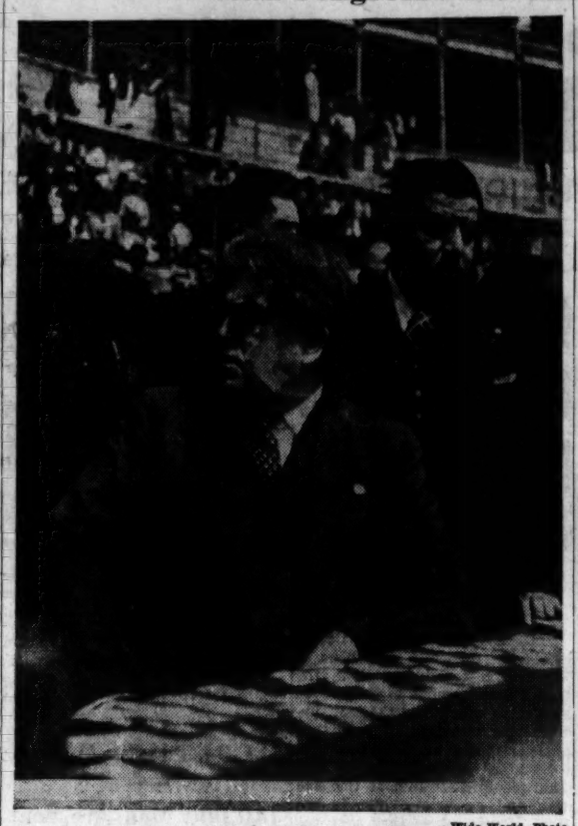
The Commercial Laundry, a big outfit which caters to large hotels, restaurants and clubs, recently signed with Local 300, United Laundry Workers CO.

HEARINGS DELAYED

Hearings on certain grievances made by the employers against the laundry company were to have been heard yesterday, but the accident in the plant effected a delay. The union meanwhile began an investigation into the cause of the tank break and the extent of the injuries suffered.

Union leaders yesterday indicated they would study the Commercial Laundry's "Sane Practices" to ascertain if the accident were due to faulty equipment

Lewis at Mexican Congress



—Wide-World Photo

John L. Lewis, CIO chairman, received tumultuous applause at International Congress Against War and Fascism in Mexico City, when he urged unity of world labor to halt reactionary attacks on democracy, trade unions. Photo shows Lewis speaking to 50,000 people in a bull ring in Mexican capital.

JAPAN SHIFTS ITS OFFENSIVE ON HANKOW

Chinese Reinforcements Speeded to Lines in Northwest

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Sept. 15.—The brunt of the Japanese offensive on Hankow shifted north of the Yangtze River today, Chinese military experts said, bringing in a new threat to the Wuhan three-cities area.

Large Chinese reinforcements were speeding into the front lines and reserve positions in the border area between Anhwei and Honan provinces, northeast of Hankow along the Luchow-Sinyang highway.

The offensive by the Japanese troops in this sector had lapsed recently in favor of an effort to break through Chinese defenses on the other bank of the Yangtze River, in the Juichang sector.

Though Japanese made important gains in the Juichang sector, northwest of the ruined city, Chinese officers said that Hankow had much more to fear from the northern thrust.

HEAVY JAPANESE CASUALTIES

The rupture of Chinese lines northwest of Juichang followed 20 days of continuous battles during which the Japanese added poison gas to their heavy arsenal of land and naval artillery.

Chinese reserves poured into the breach and halted the Japanese push, however, preventing any immediate danger of a general advance.

Meanwhile, Chinese coastal batteries along the Yangtze River continued to batter the Japanese naval forces aiding the Japanese land offensive up the Yangtze towards Hankow.

Fifteen Japanese warships were seriously damaged by Chinese gunfire on Sunday, it was reported.

Chinese foresaw a serious lack of manpower among the Japanese troops attacking Hankow if the present rate of losses continue.

During the past 10 days, Japanese suffered 60,000 casualties—or three full-size infantry divisions—in the Yangtze valley fighting.

Eight thousand troops were killed and 24,000 wounded on the front below the Yangtze River, while 4,500 were killed and 15,000 wounded north of the stream.

FEVERS RAGING

Disease was also ravaging the Japanese troops in the fever-ridden swamplands, sending more than 6,000 Japanese soldiers back to Japan with cholera and other epidemic diseases.

To the north, in upper Honan province north of the Yellow River, Eighth Army units under General Lin Pao, Communist military leader, defeated a large force of Manchukuoan troops on Sept. 10, the Eighth Army headquarters in Hankow reported.

More than 500 rifles, 80 pistols, four machine guns an done field piece were captured.

'Friends' Cable Funds to Bring Wounded Vets Home

Send $2,000 to Paris Office to Aid Wounded Spain Vets; McKelvey White Appeals for More Funds from Spain Friends Here

In response to an urgent appeal received from the Paris office of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the International Aid Committee, the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade immediately cabled $2,000 to their Paris office.

The text of the cable follows:

"500 Wounded just arrived in Paris from Spain among whom are Americans and Canadians. Financial burden too great for our committee handling it. Need further assistance immediately."

"This amount is not sufficient to care for these men," declared Mr. David McKelvy White, National Chairman of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. "By sending this money," Mr. White stated, "our organization has accepted the responsibility for these men. We appeal to all liberal and progressive Americans to help us respond to this emergency situation. We must raise more money immediately and need your help.

"These men have been torn by gunfire and high explosives," he continued. "They must have immediate operations, hospitalization and medical attention. They have fought with magnificent courage on the battle fronts of Spain in the interest of world democracy. We cannot let them down. They must be brought home at once.

"Every dollar will help. Mail your contribution, large or small, immediately, to the office of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 125 W. 45th St., N. Y. C."

Phila. Peace League Pickets Nazi Consulate

Delegation Refused Entry; Demand U. S. Aid Czechs

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 15.—A deep line of pickets yesterday before the Nazi consulate, 1420 Walnut St., here drew the attention of this city's citizens to the wide sympathy that exists for the Czechoslovakian people.

The picket line, established by the American League for Peace and Democracy, was punctuated with signs which demanded that Nazis take their "Hands Off Czechoslovakia," and that democracy lovers "Save Czech babies from Nazi Bombs."

The American League and its affiliated organizations represent 50,000 people in the city of Philadelphia.

Nazi Consul Arno P. Mowitz refused to see the delegation sent by the American League, letting the outer office explain that he "was not in."

The delegation, headed by Miss Edna Richter, city secretary of the American League, left a letter of protest at the consulate which declared:

"We will do all in our power to throw the weight of United States prestige on the side of Czechoslovakia and we have urged the State Department to base its policy on economic noncooperation with fascist aggressor nations," she said.

The Nazi representative, when finally reached, was dumb on the question of both the letter and the picket line.

Hudson to Speak At C.P. Election Rally Tonight

Roy Hudson, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and candidate for Congress from the 15th Congressional District, will speak at an election rally tonight on the results of the recent Democratic primary contests in Maryland and Georgia.

The rally will be held at Public School 17, 47th St. between Eighth and Ninth Aves., and will be addressed by Ben Davis, Jr., Negro candidate for State Attorney General, and Pauline Rogers, candidate for Assembly from the Fifth A. D.

The meeting will begin at 8 P.M.

Poland Next Unless Hitler Is Stopped by United Stand

(Continued from Page 1)

to unite against Germany.

"That is the lesson of Hitler's speech.

"In one sentence he threw us flowers of praise, but in another sentence he stated that all Germans and the territories which belonged to Germany must go back to Germany.

"We shouldn't be blinded by Hitler's praises. We should be more watchful."

New York Poles talk bitterly of Hitler's suppression of the Polish minority within the Reich borders.

"The 100,000 Poles in the Tseszyn counties of northern Czechoslovakia are incomparably freer than the million and a half Poles in Nazi Germany," said Henry Hordecki, educational director of the large Polish section of the International Workers Order.

"The school figures show the difference between the treatment of the Poles in the two countries," he continued. **"In Germany only 6 Polish children out of every 1,000 Polish children are permitted to go to a Polish language school. But in the Republic of Czechoslovakia 960 Polish children out of every 1,000 attend their own language schools.**

"And economic conditions are vastly better in Czechoslovakia than in the Polish sections of East Prussia or the Polish colonies in the industrial Ruhr."

POLES WILL FIGHT

"Will the Tseszyn Poles fight for Czechoslovakia?" I asked another Pol[illegible]merican—W. Horanz, secretary of the Polish IWO section.

"You can be sure that they will defend the Republic against Hitler," he declared with emphasis. The Poles in Czechoslovakia are coal miners and farmers. They know how to fight. The miners have long trade union traditions."

Other Poles told me of the two Communist deputies the Tseszyn Polish voters sent to the Parliament in Prague at the last election. Those Communist deputies are still representing the Czechoslovakian Poles back home. And Wolf, the reactionary separatist in Parliament, is in a distinct minority, though some American newspapers overrate his importance.

Britain's Treachery To Czechs at Geneva Lashed by Izvestia

USSR Press' German Correspondent Shows British Tory Role in League as Linked to Hitler's War Schemes; Joint Action Still Possible

(Continued from Page 1)

Hitler-Henlein attack on Czechoslovakia.

"Despite the clear statement of the Czechoslovakia Government to the effect that the latest plan of concessions proposed by it is final, despite the official Czechoslovakian note to London that the Czechoslovakian Government finds its impossible to carry out a plebiscite, a section of the British-French press openly affirms that a plebiscite is the only measure capable of averting war.

"The arguments of this section of French and British public opinion regarding the necessity of a plebiscite is dictated by fear of the aggressor, by fear of putting up the least resistance and the hopes that the appetite of the aggressor will be satisfied with the seizure of the Sudeten areas.

ATMOSPHERE MORE TENSE

"The atmosphere is becoming more tense every hour. The waves of the approaching catastrophe are beginning to break more menacingly than ever about Geneva.

"It must be emphasized again and again that the passivity of the League is not an independent political factor, but a reflection of the policy of the leading powers, namely, Britain and France.

"Now more than ever before it can be said that if 'passivity' will continue, then there would no longer be any question of the final collapse of the League of Nations or of the League finding itself completely incapable of becoming a center of collective security.

"And after Czechoslovakia's turn, it would be Poland's. The 'wise' policy of Colonel Beck (Polish Foreign Minister), who has scrupulously carried out Berlin's directives, will not save his country from operations on the Czechoslovakian model.

"Germany's hegemony in Europe would soon become an accomplished fact.

NAZI DE-EMPHASIS

"Occupied with European problems, Germany purposely did not lay main emphasis on the colonial question lately.

"By occuping a pre-eminent position in Europe, Germany with redoubled energy and with an advantageous lineup of forces, would present its colonial claims to Britain.

"Will the understanding of this prospect force France and Britain to do today that which will already be too late tomorrow?"

Georgia Tory Gets Majority In Primary

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 15 (UP).—Sen. Walter F. George, one of the targets in President Roosevelt's drive against reactionaries in the Democratic camp, was virtually assured renomination today by a clear majority.

George, needing a majority of 206 county unit votes to gain re-nomination—the same as election—without a second primary, passed the 194 mark and was leading in counties which would give him a total of upward of 230 units.

Lawrence S. Camp, whom President Roosevelt endorsed when he asked for George's defeat, had conceded defeat. Eugene Talmadge, former governor and rabid anti-New Dealer, held 104 unit votes but had scant chance of entering a run-off as George neared a majority.

Counties where tabulating was complete showed George leading in 65, Talmadge in 46 and Camp in 5. Camp received only 20 unit votes.

The popular vote, with only 140 of the state's 1,735 precincts unreported, gave:

George	— 124,762
Talmadge	— 90,540
Camp	— 67,562

Fay Speaks at Rally Against Milk Price Rise

A mass meeting protesting recent rises in the cost of milk will be held tonight at the Madison Square Church House, 432 Third Ave., under the sponsorship of the neighborhood Committee against the High Cost of Milk.

James H. Fay, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 16th Congressional District will be represented at the meeting which will also hear Dr. Caroline Whitney, secretary of the Milk Consumers Protective League; Meyer Parodneck, president of the Consumers Milk Cooperative; Dr. Chas. A. Marlies, member of the Executive Committee of Consumers League.

Weinstone to Speak on War Crisis in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—"What can peace loving progressive Americans do to avert another world war?" will be answered by William Weinstone, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, when he speaks Friday at 8 P.M. at Mercantile Hall, here, at a huge rally to protest Hitler's provocation in Czechoslovakia and threat to plunge the entire world into another world war.

The mass meeting will also hear from Moissaye Olgin, editor of the Freiheit and noted interpreter of foreign affairs.

Nazi Riots Continue in Czechoslovakia

(Continued from Page 1)

toll of badly wounded was close to 100.

Heavily-armed gendarmes patrolled the almost deserted streets of Eger, in the southwest corner of Czechoslovakia tonight, while shock troops were ready for call.

Police said Sudeten Nazis planned to make Eger the headquarters of their rebel movement. "War" communiques were being issued from here by the Sudeten Nazi Party.

Yesterday's bloody Nazi outbreak was carefully planned, police said.

When police and gendarmes routed Nazis from the Victoria and Weizel hotels at 9:30 P.M. Wednesday, they found tunnels one and a quarter miles long between the Grand hotel, the Victoria hotel and other points in the town.

Police say they also found a secret radio sending set.

A secret munitions depot was found in the Sudeten Nazi party headquarters, taken by police, including German revolvers and automatic pistols.

At Schwaderbach, to the north, the Nazi attackers in yesterday's clash were revealed to have moved in from across the German border.

Regular German Nazi Storm Troopers crossed the frontier to bring supplies to the entrenched Sudeten Nazis.

Briggs Auto Strike Goes Into 3rd Day

Strike Against Speedup, Firing of Shop Steward

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—The first major strike of this year's auto production season extended to its third day here as leaders of 10,000 Briggs Body workers prepared to resume negotiations with the company tomorrow.

Cause of the strike, according to Emil Mazey, president of the Briggs Local of the United Auto Workers' Union, is speed-up and the discharge of a chief shop steward in the body assembly department.

Said Mazey: "Negotiations have been going on between the union and the company since Sept. 1 over a new system of work that speeds up the men beyond human endurance. When the company refused to do anything to remedy this condition the workers were instructed to work at a normal rate of speed. The company then discharged the shop steward and another worker."

The strike began as a sit-down, but the workers evacuated the plant yesterday after the union secured a written guarantee from the company that production would not begin until the strike was settled.

Also effected by the strike was the Plymouth Plant, which secures its bodies from Briggs. The Plymouth Plant closed for a lack of bodies today as U. A. W. leaders there pledged support to the Briggs strikers.

Demands of the strikers are an end to the speed-up in the body assembly department, reinstatement of the two men and payment for lost time. Negotiations will continue tomorrow.

Are we going to let Barton, McNaboe, and O'Connor do the dirty work for the trusts? Or are we going to elect progressives who will speak and act for the people? It all depends on our election campaign. We need funds for a 20th century campaign!

Bob Eccles

The Manhattan Chorus mourns the loss of their beloved organizer and leader

Jersey Anti-Nazis Halt Bund Rally In Elizabeth Hall

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 15.—Twelve hundred anti-Nazis tonight took over a meeting called by the "German - American" Bund," a Nazi organization.

Among the organizations which officially condemned the Nazi rally were the Young Women's Christian Association, the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the City Council of Veteran's Organizations and the American League for Peace and Democracy.

Nazis Target of London 'Pubs' War Slogan

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UP).—In some London "pubs" a slogan of the World War was revived today in this toast: "May the German Eagle spread its wings, wings, wings and split its bloody tailpiece."

Notes of a Red Army Commander at Lake Khasan

Not an Inch of Soviet Territory Is Surrendered to Invader in East, Last Japanese Driven Across Border; Brilliant Fighting by Red Army

How Zaozernaya Hill, on the Soviet frontier near Manchuria, was recaptured from the Japanese invaders in the eight-day border battle of late July-early April, was described yesterday by Capt. Stezhenko of the Red Army in his eyewitness account of the fighting. Today's is the concluding installment.

By Capt. Stezhenko

Part III.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—The Japanese had managed to basically fortify themselves on the height. They left behind full depth trenches and refuges for the infantry, which were completely destroyed by our air force and artillery. Wire entanglements in front of the Japanese positions were erected in three-four separate rows, in front of which anti-tank pits had been dug.

The Japanese did not want to reconcile themselves to the loss of the height. Like mad beasts, with shouts of "banzai!" they clambered up the rocks of the hill. Our fighters allowed them to approach at close quarters and then hurled hand-grenades at them. This is how the repeated counter-attacks of the Japanese were beaten back. The majority of them were killed on the spot, and those who survived slid down to the bottom.

In the days which followed, the main battles were fought on the Bezymyannaya hill, where the Japanese still held part of our territory. Endeavoring to force out the Japanese, our units involuntarily drove a wedge about 300-400 yards on Japanese territory on the other side of the border.

VOLUNTEERS DARING

The Japanese artillery continued its firing, endeavoring to damage our guns. But the Japanese fire suffered from one "defect": the shells flew wide of their aim. Our artillery confidently fulfilled its tasks, destroying the enemy guns. On August 8 one of the Japanese batteries opened strong fire on our battalion, which hindered our advance. After our artillery had directed its fire against this battery, we began to feel the successful results of the work of our artillery men: at first the Japanese fire slackened, then it ceased.

The battles around Bezymmyannaya are rich with episodes of the heroic feats of our fighters-patriots. On August 9 a group of daredevil volunteers asked the Military Headquarters for permission to destroy two Japanese fortified points, which particularly hindered our operations. At night these daring men crept up to the fortified points, planted a mine and blew up one of them. They silenced the other point by carrying on ceaseless fire at the loophole from which up to now a Japanese machine-gun had been firing.

One of our units approached the enemy position unnoticed and destroyed a Japanese platoon by their skillful firing.

At the southern sector, on the same day, August 9th, two companies of the enemy's infantry, which crossed the Tumen-Ula River, were destroyed while proparing to attack us: one company on the spot by our artillery fire, and the other while swimming across the river in retreat. Splendid work was carried out by our sappers who, under Japanese fire, built fortifications on the heights won back by us.

WONT GIVE AN INCH

Overcoming all difficulties of locality and Japanese defense by tremendous efforts, our fighters, commanders and political workers consistently fulfilled the will of the Soviet people, expressed by Comrade Stalin, the leader of the people: "We will not give up one inch of our land to anybody."

We do not want either Korean nor Manchurian soil, but you, gentlemen, would be well advised to give up all hopes of ever conquering our hills, our lakes, our fields, our cities. If you don't want to come to an agreement in an amicable way, then we will convince you by force, no matter how many troops you may muster, and no matter how much energy this might cost us. All those who fought against the plunderers in those days were filled with these sentiments. The great feeling of love for their fatherland, ardent sentiments of Soviet patriotism guided our operations in those unforgettable days. With the name of our great Stalin on our lips, under the red banners of the Land of Socialism, we went into battle and we conquered. The readiness of our entire boundless Soviet land to beat off the attackers inspired us in the difficult conditions of battle.

ALL TERRITORY RETAINED

During the period of the battles, non-Party Red Army men and commanders en masse sent in their applications to the Communist Party and the Young Communist League. "We want to go into battle as members of the Party of Lenin and Stalin, as members of the Leninist YCL," they declared. By their supreme heroism in battle they showed their loyalty to the cause of the Party and the sincerity of their desire to be within its ranks. Now they have come into our Party and Y.C.L. family. Party and non-Party Bolsheviks, fighting shoulder to shoulder conquered the difficulties, and cleared out the impudent Samurai from our beloved land.

At the time of the armistice, which was proclaimed on August 11, not one Japanese soldier was on Soviet territory. The Japanese attempted, at the very last moment, to move forward on our territory, by concentrating behind the rocks of the Zaozernaya hill. They took advantage of the fact that the firing from our side had ceased in view of the armistice. But the firm position of our military headquarters forced the Japanese to respect the agreement which had been concluded, and to retreat to the line which they had occupied before the armistice.

Now we confidently have in our hands the hills won back by us, covered with the blood of the sons of our Socialist fatherland, who fell in defense of the Soviet borders.

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World's Fair to Present Giant Drama Spectacles

Theatrical Showings on a Large Scale to Be Features

[This is the second of two articles on the World's Fair of 1939.]

By Harry Raymond

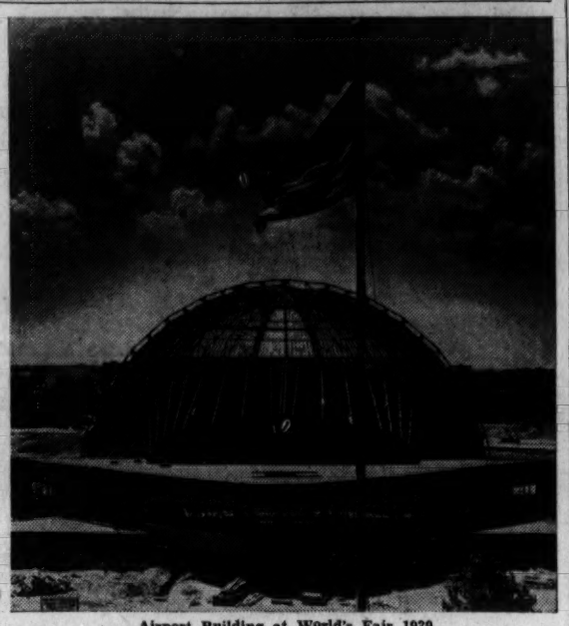
The World's Fair of 1939 will be a Mecca for the theatre-goer and entertainment seeker.

Monster stage spectacles, featuring artists from all the world, will be produced five times a day in the great New York State Marine Amphitheatre at the north end of Meadow Lake of the Fair grounds in Flushing.

The semi-circular stadium, which will be a permanent addition to a future City Park, will seat 16,000 and will cost $1,700,000.

There is no theatre in the world like it, for the stage will be set in the lake itself and will be entirely surrounded by water.

The customary curtain between acts will be eliminated in this "Theatre of Tomorrow." Instead of a curtain, a screen of water will be shot up between acts to conceal the stage.



Airport Building at World's Fair 1939

EDUCATIONAL SHOWS

Drama and comedy, according to the World's Fair theatrical schedule, will have a prominent place among the scientific and cultural displays at the exposition.

The complete drama program has not yet been announced. But it has been suggested by persons interested in the Fair and the stage that the outstanding cultural achievements of the Federal Theatre, under WPA direction, the "Living Newspaper," Negro Theatre and other features, should find a place at the exposition.

There will be one great project alone devoted entirely to Shakespeare. An open-air plaza at one end of Meadow Lake will be used for historical pageants of all nations and folk festivals.

And spreading in a broad arc beyond the ampitheatre and along the shore of the lake will be the lighter side of the Fair, a 280-acre Amusement Zone where gaiety and novelty will be the rule.

But the amusements, like other features of the Fair, will have an educational value. And they will be international in character, for many of them were developed in other countries and will be seen for the first time next Spring in America.

For instance, the 250-foot parachute tower being erected near the northern end of the Amusement Zone was first developed in the Soviet Union and put into operation in the Moscow Park of Culture and Rest.

PAGEANT ON CUBA

Eleven gaily decorated parachutes will be operated from the top of this tower. Persons who never had the experience of "bailing out" of a plane will be able to get it at the Fair without the usual hazards. The parachutes will be controlled and prevented from swaying by metal guide wires and a metal ring will keep the chute open. Shock absorbers will eliminate some of the impact of landing.

There will be special foreign villages, such as the French, the Cuban and a generous bit of Holland, even to a fishing boat and a "population" of Netherlanders in Dutch costumes and wooden shoes.

The Cuban village will occupy three acres of ground. It will include a sugar mill, a cigar factory and a reproduction of Morro Castle. And anchored off Meadow Lake shore will be a copy of the Santa Maria, from which a pageant of the landing of Columbus will be staged.

HISTORICAL PLAY

For the kids there will be a "Children's World" in the Amusement Zone. Trained supervisors will direct play, repose or meals of children left there by parents. There will be amusing and instructive games and for the parents lectures by accredited pediatrists, experienced in child diet, discipline and education.

At the extreme southern end of the Amusement Zone there will be staged a great open-air spectacle, a feature of which will be leading events of American history.

There will be a South Sea Village, in a tropical setting, where the visitor can see inhabitants of the far-off islands at work, hear their music and study their culture.

An Old English project will boast Shakespearean drama in the Globe Theatre, dancing on the green and music hall entertainment in Vauxhall Gardens.

The most beautiful of American Indian music, arts and crafts will be the feature of another spectacle.

ART SHOWS

Novelties and walk-throughs scheduled for the amusement center include: "Science vs. Crime," demonstrating the latest methods of combatting crime; a "Little Miracle Town," city of midgets; "Living Magazine Covers," presented by a famous artist specializing on feminine beauty; a "Surrealist House"; a portrayal of the creation of the world; and the "Dog House," featuring trick and prize animals.

Of course there will be flying turns, Serpentine, Turtle Chase, Humpty Dumpty, Adventure and other rides.

Dr. Martin Couney will display his "Infant Incubator," with at least 50 incubator babies from metropolitan hospitals.

There will be a "Live Monster" exhibition, with 160 species of reptiles, including ten giant pythons from the East Indies. Tony Sarg will operate an "Enchanted Forest" and will demonstrate how to make marionettes, toys and balloons.

FOOD EXHIBITS

Near the center of the Amusement Zone will be "Winter Wonderland," an Alpine village. It is stipulated in the contract that the producers will create a snow storm at least once each evening. In addition to the daily blizzard, created by artificial means, there will be a toboggan slide, a ski jump, a skating rink, a sliding dance floor and a 1,000-seat restaurant and a village square.

And when the visitor to the Fair feels hungry he can lunch in the Amusement Zone or go to the foreign pavilions, which will contain restaurants. He can have breakfast in France, luncheon in Czecoslovakia, tea in England, dinner in Soviet Russia and late supper in the Dutch East Indies. The epicure will find many other opportunities for variation in the national and geographical menu.

The national exhibits of the 63 foreign countries will undoubtedly be an outstanding feature of the Fair. Cultural progress will be the core of every national exhibit.

"It is noteworthy," the World's Fair management announced, "that nations and their governments turned voluntarily to this method of giving a correct impression of their national life, not in the spirit of rivalry or boastfulness but to demonstrate clearly that each has developed toward a better international goal."

Of course, Nazi Germany will be absent from the World's Fair of 1939. And it is well and proper, for Hitler has no place there, except as proposed some time ago by Mayor LaGuardia—in the "Chamber of Horrors."

PENN. LABOR, FARMERS UNITE TO BEAT G.O.P.

Brownsville Parley Spurs Campaign for Election

BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 15. — Workers and farmers in this area have been greatly spurred to a renewed interest in the election campaign following the Labor-Democratic Conference of 700 delegates from A. F. of L., CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and other organizations of this vicinity here Sept. 3.

Many who neglected to register to vote in the primaries when Lieutenant Governor Thomas Kennedy, labor's candidate for governor was nosed out of nomination, are today registering in order to assure defeat of the Republicans in the finals.

Hundreds of visitors were present at Elks Hall Sept. 3 in addition to the delegates when outstanding labor leaders voiced the appeal for a "crusade" against the forces of big business to safeguard the gains that progressives have already been able to score in this state.

FARMERS ATTEND

In addition to the delegates from the unions there was a small group of farmers and representatives of a large number of fraternal organizations and Clubs of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

The meeting was the largest yet held in this district and opened the election drive in Fayette, Greene and Washington counties. A highlight at the meeting were the remarks of a delegate of a nearby Clyde mine, who declared that he had earlier determined that if Kennedy was defeated in the primaries he would refrain from participating in the finals, but "this meeting changed my mind and I am also out to beat the Republican Party."

Despite the variety of organizations represented, the sentiment was unanimous to defeat the ticket headed by Republican candidate for Governor James.

PLEDGE FIGHT ON GOP

One of the resolutions adopted at the meeting resolved that to go "on record as pledging to help defeat the Republican Party and guarantee a victory of the Democratic forces in our state and in this way also in the nation" and that "we go back to our respective organizations and see that the members and their families are registered, that they vote and work for the candidates of the Democratic Party."

Among the speakers who addressed the meeting were Norbert Fitzgerald, legislative representative of the Railroad Brotherhoods; William L. Robinson, Pittsburgh leader of the streetcarmen's union of the A. F. of L.; Joseph Barr, state president of the Young Democrats; Paul Jones, Allegheny County head of the Negro Democratic Comm.: William Hill, secretary of the Urban League, and Jacob Echard, Fayette County chairman of the Democratic Party.

TODAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF

BLAST IN BOSTON TO N. Y. BUS HURTS TWO

NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 15 (UP). —An explosion and fire destroyed a Boston-New York Blueway bus here today, causing injury to two of its 17 passengers.

The bus, operated by Herman Massey, Boston, was being refueled at a filling station when gasoline got into the oil line and caused an explosion. Flames shot through the machine and passengers were forced through windows and an emergency door.

Max Huller, Bronx, N. Y. suffered cuts on his hands, and Mrs. Rose Sloan, Detroit, a knee injury, when she was pulled through a window by the driver.

TO RESTORE WAGE CUT IN MASS. PLANT MON.

ANDOVER, Mass., Sept. 15 (UP). —Treasurer W. E. Brimer of the Tyer Rubber Company announced today that a 7½ per cent wage reduction of 700 employes last May would be restored Monday. He said the company now was working on a full time five-day week basis.

Court Rules Against Foe of Marcantonio

Supreme Court Justice Samuel H. Hofstader yesterday ruled against Rep. James J. Lanzetta, Tammany candidate in the 20th Congressional District, who had charged that the Democratic Party nominating Democratic petitions of Vito Marcantonio, Labor candidate, were not in legal order.

This was the third bout on the petition issue won by Mr. Marcantonio.

He won one decision at a hearing before the Board of Elections and another in Supreme Court.

Marcantonio's name will appear on the ballot in the Labor Party, Republican Party and Democratic Party primaries in the 20th District next Tuesday.

Jewelry Strike In Third Week

The general strike against 40 employers of 600 workers in the novelty jewelry industry entered its third week yesterday with the White Metal Casters Association still refusing to sign a collective agreement with Local 65, International Jewelry Workers Union, AFL.

ITU Parley Hears Guild Unity Plea

Jonathan Eddy Calls for Cooperation in Solving Problems in Newspaper Industry; Lauds Achievements of Typo Union at Alabama Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 15. — Jonathan Eddy, executive vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, appealed for continued stronger cooperation between the unions of editorial and composing room workers in an address befre the 82nd Annual Convention of the International Typographical Union in session here.

Eddy, who spoke on the day following William Green's address before the convention, was invited to speak before the A. F. of L. affiliate.

"This is the sixth year of the existence of the American Newspaper Guild," Eddy said, "and I have the added honor this year of representing, in addition to approximately 12,000 workers in the newspaper editorial departments of this country, Canada and Hawaii, some 5,000 workers in the business, advertising and allied commercial departments.

LOOK TO I. T. U.

"All of us in the Guild look to our older and bigger brother, the International Typographical Union, with tremendous admiration and respect. For we know, not only that your great and distinguished organization played the leading role in the very foundation of the American labor movement, but that, were it not for the historical accomplishments of your union, the objective conditions in the industry would not have been such as to permit organization of the Newspaper Guild."

Eddy pointed to the Guild's 104 signed newspaper contracts, and considerable gain for the editorial workers, but stressed that his union, as the I. T. U., is facing encroachment of employers, speed-up and resultant dismissals.

"We are fighting these economies which place the burden on the backs of the wage earners, just as you do," Eddy said. "And we are conscious of your problems in facing steady mechanization with its constant increase in unskilled jobs, decrease of skilled jobs and speed-up. In the face of this, some of our locals have signed contracts which freeze the size of a given staff to protect against economy layoffs."

EXPLAINS RADIO PACTS

Regarding the earlier charge of William Green that C. I. O. unions "raid" the I. T. U., Eddy explained on the number of radio contracts that the Guild signed. He said the Guild first appealed to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to take in those workers who were employes of publishers, but that the A. F. of L. union refused. The American Communication Workers of the C. I. O. refused because its main attention was upon the telegraph companies.

Eddy said that similar situations developed in other spheres involving the jurisdiction of the Typographical Union, but such misunderstanding arose chiefly because "we do not have a systematic machinery whereby the I. T. U. and the Guild can sit down and find out what each other is thinking, which makes it possible in these times of woeful confusion for interests outside the newspaper industry to make a football out of us."

Eddy referred to several minor instances in which certain workers in composing rooms whom the I. T. U. did not take in were taken into the Guild.

"Gentlemen," Eddy concluded, "the American Newspaper Guild is not raiding your organization. We have no desire to raid your organization. We can find all the headaches we want right in our own city rooms and business offices. If it will profit anyone to incite the A. N. G. agains tthe I. T. U. or the I. T. U. against the A. N. G., we can say one thing with absolute certainty: that whoever may profit by such a policy it will be neither the I. T. U. nor the Guild.

"The Typographical Union and now the Guild are both well accustomed to sitting down about a table and resolving differences. I say if there be differences between the Typographical Union and the Guild, we will accord each other not only the courtesies we do our employers, but a little friendly respect and brotherly understanding of each other's problems, such as is not always in evidence when it is an employer who sits opposite."

Bronx Traffic Danger Keeps Children at Home

Children from 50 families in the north Bronx have been kept home from school for the past three days by parents who charge that the kids have to cross dangerous thoroughfares to get to the school to which they were recently transferred.

When school opened last Monday, the transfer order was put into effect. The 50 families have ignored the transfer, taking their children to P. S. 41 every morning, where they have been refused admittance.

Strikers Begin Work as TWOC Wins Demands

PATERSON, Sept. 15.—Over half of the 2,500 striking plain goods silk workers in 100 shops of the Silk Commission Manufacturers Association began to return to work today following ratification of an agreement granting the demands asked by the union.

Approximately 1,000 workers, chiefly of the Silk and Rayon Manufacturers Association which includes over 20 of the large shops, were still on strike. Negotiations between this group and Local 75 of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee were still deadlocked.

The new contract provided $1.15 per 100,000 picks, a guarantee of $14 weekly on four looms and $18 weekly on six looms; closed shop, 40 hour, five day week, and weekly minimums of $25 for loomfixers; $13 for auxiliary help, with a one dollar increase in six weeks.

The last offer made by the group of manufacturers still shut down is $1.12 per 100,000 picks, which the strikers turned down.

Armour Sit-Downers Win Signed Pact

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 15.—Fifteen hundred workers of the Armour Co. packing plant were back at work today after a victorious settlement of their four-day sitdown.

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee local in which the workers are organized won a written agreement providing for arbitration of differences and the return of all workers

The dispute which led to the strike was the refusal of the company to pay wages for six and one half hours that six workers in the hide cellar lost while away before an arbitration board hearing

UAW in Hudson Auto Firm Wins NLRB Decision

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—A National Labor Relations Board decision today gave the CIO's United Automobile Union exclusive bargaining rights for all hourly-paid production and maintenance employes of the Hudson Motor Car Company in Detroit.

The ruling climaxed a dispute over sole bargaining privileges, which last year led to a sit-down strike of more than a month's duration.

Certification of the U.A.W. was based on comparison of signatures on petitions against the company payroll of April 9, 1938, when Hudson had 6,314 employes, excluding hourly-paid foremen and assistant foremen. The Board said that 4,215 employes or approximately 70 per cent of those affected had signed petitions designating the CIO union as their bargaining agency.

Eckles Funeral At All Nations Church Sat.

The body of Robert Eckles, well known Negro Communist leader in the cultural field who died suddenly last Tuesday, will lie in state between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning at C. E. Funeral Parlor, at 106 West 129th St. Arrangements have been made for services at 1 P. M. tomorrow at the Church of All Nations, at 9 Second Ave.

He was a member of the C. P. for seven years, and an active comrade in the North End Branch of the Eighth Assembly District. A former member of the famed Hall Johnson Choir, he brought his music talent into the Manhattan Chours, and was chairman of the latter group.

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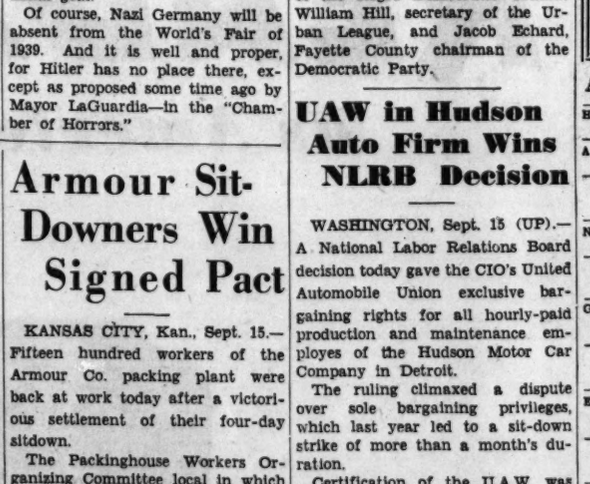

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COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 7-3347. CIO Shop.

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FOR A Better Job in a Union Shop patronize "Square", 96 East 14th Street.

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EXPERT Guaranteed Workmanship, reasonable prices. Baskin, 73 Fifth Ave., also 101 E. 16th St.

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NEW FURNITURE, like a new hat, makes you feel like a new person. Why not give your home a break this fall? Inspect the bargains in furniture and home furnishings now being advertised in these columns . . . and, don't forget, these merchants like to know you saw their ads!

Shop The Ads First!

Readers: Refer to This Convenient Directory for Everything You Buy!

Communist and Priest--- A Discussion on Browder Message to Catholics

Forbes, Executive Secretary of New York County, C. P., Replies to Clergyman's Letter Commenting on Pamphlet

Earl Browder's "Message to Catholics," a section of his report to the Tenth National Convention of the Communist Party, has unleashed an ever increasing stream of discussion from coast to coast.

There is not a single Catholic journal of opinion which has not commented upon the pamphlet in some manner. In New York the first of the comments was an attack from Rev. Edward Lodge Curran which was printed in the New York Times.

Henry Forbes, Executive Secretary of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party sent a copy of the pamphlet to the Catholic priesthood in New York, Father Curran not included. In a letter to the Times following Curran's attack Forbes explained that the Communist Party did not consider Father Curran as "representative of the best Catholic thought."

He brought attention to the fact that Father Curran has not answered Browder's challenge to him on previous falsehoods concerning the Communist Party and its pres which had been made by the priest.

Among a great number of letters received was one from a priest in the New York diocese which was answered at great length by Forbes. Parts of the clergyman's letter and Forbes' reply to it are reprinted here.

PRIEST'S LETTER

The priest, whose name is omitted for obvious reasons, states that he would like to have the complete context of statements by Catholic leaders, lay and clerical, referred to in the introduction to the Browder pamphlet.

"Mr. Browder states on page 8, 'Questions of religious belief have nothing to do with the problem,' and again 'True, also, that most Communists profess no religion at all, and subscribe to a philosophy which finds no room for the supernatural element in solving social and economic problems, although, in this matter there is no dogmatic obligation in Party membership and we have a growing number who retain their church affiliations.' Even a very cursory knowledge of the Encyclical Letter of Pope Pius I, on Atheisthic Communism, ought to prove beyond the shadow of a doubt to Communists that the Catholic Church bases the remedy for conditions as we find them today on a Religious Principle. For example we read on page, 17 'As in all the stormy periods of the history of the Church, the fundamental remedy lies in a sincere renewal of private and public life according to the principles of the Gospel by those who belong to the Fold of Christ, that they may be the true salt of the earth to preserve human society from total corruption.' How can we reconcile those words of the Pope with the admission that 'most Communists profess no religion at all,' and then expect us as Catholics to join forces with them. We would be acting in direct opposition to our Conscience and to the Faith we profess. The Pope very aptly answers the invitation which Mr. Browder so magnanimously extends us by saying on page 24 or his Encyclical Letter 'Communism is intrinsically wrong, and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any undertaking whatsoever. Those who permit themselves to be deceived into lending their aid towards the triumph of Communism in their own country, will be the first victims of their error. And the greater the antiquity and grandeur of the Christian civilization in the regions where Communism successfully penetrates, so much more devasting will be the hatred displayed by the Godless.'

"That, Mr. Forbes, I think is as authentic an answer that you could want, coming from the Supreme Head of the Catholic Church and therefore anything we may say, contrary to this, certainly cannot be an utterance coming from a Loyal Devoted, and sincere member of the Church."

In conclusion, he states: "I think I can say with Mr. Browder what he says at the close of his message, changing only a few words: 'Every word that I address to Communists applies more or less to the other parties in America. We speak these words with deadly seriousness, with a full sense of our responsibilities in the hour of deepest crisis the world has ever passed through.' But, Mr. Forbes, we cannot extend the 'hand of brotherly cooperation' to those who will not have Christ, for he said: 'He who is not with Me, is against Me, and he who gathereth not with Me, scattereth.'"

FORBES' REPLY

A well-documented answer was prepared by Forbes, in which he says:

"Your letter, while differing from us, yet permits of further discussion and I am sure, mutual enlightenment. I am certain that I would not be reading your thought aright if I inferred that you meant the Catholic Church had closed its doors to such discussion with all peoples, be they of the Faithful or otherwise.

"Where the question of your cooperation as a Catholic priest with the Communist Party (or any other political party) is concerned, may I make clear our understanding in this matter? We understand that in America, no Catholic priest as a Catholic priest engages in any political activity, though what he may do as a private citizen is of course, his own affair. I think that Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, in the interview with him, published in the 'New World' (Chicago) July 29, stated the position of the Church in France, another democracy in which the Church does not operate as a political unit, when he said: 'If we refuse the Communist Party our collaboration in the political domain' (as of course he must, though the Communist Party obviously does not expect political collaboration from the Church in a democracy: Thorez in his 'France of the People's Front,' plainly says: 'Our goal is not a mysterious, unacceptable collusion with the leaders of the Church. Our aim is the unity of the masses of the people for their well-being, for liberty and peace.') 'that does not mean that we avoid such collaboration in all relations; for example, a suburban pastor does not refrain from aiding his Communist mayor in caring for the unfortunate and aiding the unemployed of the Community.' Will you not, then, examine our program with that just appraisal which you have accorded my letter and tell me wherein it differs, though couched in terms of modern needs and modern society, from your Seven Corporal Works of Mercy? And if you find that essentially there is little difference, will you not support the Communists in your locality in their struggle for the immediate needs of the people there?"

Referring to an article by Fr. Gerald Donnell which appeared in the Catholic magazine "America" Forbes stresses the fact that as Browder stated, fascism threatens everything progressive in American life and that religion is no less menaced here than else where. Forbes quotes Jean Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris who said.

QUOTES CATHOLIC AUTHORITY

"Relations between the Church and State are better than they have been in 30 years," and contrasts this statement with the assaults which have been made on the church in Germany and Italy. In response to the priest's request Forbest presents the sources of Catholic statements which were printed in the introduction to the "Message to Catholics."

"And now," Forbes writes, "we come, I think, to the crux of the discussion, the Encyclical letter of Pope Pius XI on 'Atheistic Communism.' Perhaps a quotation will most aptly sum up the gist of the document: 'Communism is intrinsically wrong and no one who would save Christian civilization may collaborate with it in any undertaking whatsoever.' This seems most unequivocal. But if so, what of the Cure in a Parisian suburb who collaborates with the Communists in 'aiding the unfortunate of the community?' Shall we regard him as a bad Catholic? And how shall we reconcile that quotation having to do with the 'hatred displayed by the Godless' with the position of the Church in France today as stated by the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris? The Right Reverend Monsignor, Yu Pin, Roman Catholic Bishop of Nanking, speaking presumably for the anti-Fascist, Catholics of China, in a recent issue of 'Temps Present,' well known French weekly, had this to say: 'China is defending herself against the injustice committed against her by that unjust aggressor Japan. We accept the help of Russia as we would accept any aid, no matter what, TO DEFEND JUSTICE. NEITHER, ON THE OTHER HAND, WOULD WE ADMIT ANY SUPPORT OR ALLIANCE ANYWHERE FROM ANY POWER WHATSOEVER, TO DO EVIL, TO COMMIT AN INJUSTICE.' It is possible, Father, to conclude that some more flexible interpretation of the Papal pronouncement is in order."

"When His Holiness," the letter continues, "calls upon the Faithful to 'be true salt of the earth' through a 'renewal' of the 'principles of the Gospel,' we answer that we Communists have the greatest respect for Catholic morality, and have much in common with it, as Mr. Browder points out when he says, 'True, Catholics as a whole, turn to the doctrines and dogmas of their Church for formulation and justification of ethical and moral standards, while Communists base their standards wholly on the needs of society, but, in practical life, among the masses. **It all comes to the same thing, justice, truth and fair dealing, between man and man.'** If I may refer again to the Seven Corporal Works of Mercy, because they so succinctly summarize Catholic morality in the temporal sphere, and are so closely analagous to the program for which we struggle daily; how gratifying it would be to see, for example, Mayor Hague or Father Coughlin, to mention just two reactionaries within the Catholic fold, return to its practice or to hear the Church in America, after the example of the Holy Father, recall them to it.

DISCUSSES SPAIN

"Concerning the 'hatred' displayed by the 'Godless' (p. 24) this is a most unfortunate phrase since it utterly misinterprets our position. Certainly we are Marxist materialists with no wish ever to minimize this fact, but for that very reason, we are entirely free of religious hatred or of any trace of bigotry. You will find, if you consult Georgi Dimitroff's article in the 'Communist International' for November 1937, that he makes this very clear when he says, 'When we come forward in defense of religion, against the fascist persecution of believers, we do not retreat from our Marxist world outlook **free of religious prejudices.'** Nor is this a recent development, it is the extension in the present day world of our historic position on religion; a position based on the soundest historic and political principles and borne out through the years in the writings of the founders and leaders of revolutionary, Marxist thought, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. I should be very glad to make these readings available to you."

On the question of Spain Forbes recounts the writing of Rev. Wilfrid Parsons, S. J., in Columbia magazine on the condition of Spanish Catholics and their neglect by the hierarchy. He cites the position of neutrality on the matter which has been taken by the editors of the Catholic "Commonwealth" and quots the "New World" official newspaper of the Archdiocese of Chicago in which it is stated that the French hierarchy officially takes no position on Spain.

In addition he brings to the priest's attention several French Catholic periodicals which have taken a stand with the Loyalists, as well as two English Catholic publications, "Coliseum" and "Blackfriars."

"We Communists deplore the deaths of priests and religious in Spain," Forbes says, "as we greive for all its innocent dead, the ill, the aged, the helpless women and children. Fascist bombs unfortunately do not spare even priests and churches of your order, when they fall on all the defenseless by the ton. And even a member of your order must expect to forfeit his ecclesiastical immunity if he, like his brother Carmelites of Barcelona, takes up machine gun and rifle against his own community or aids in any partisan manner, the fascist murders. (You will recall that the Carmelists' buildings in Barcelona were the only ones the people had to storm to restore order at the outbreak of the rebellion).

"No, the Government of Republican Spain, a Catholic country, does not persecute Catholics or their clergy, though you will admit, Fascists, clerical or otherwise, must be punished in a way commensurate both with their individual treachery and with the exigencies which fascism's murderous assault has imposed on Loyalist Spain. In this connection, it might interest you to read a report of the Basque priests (those most Catholic men who remained loyal to democracy and became thereby, outcast Catholics), to their ecclesiastical authorities, published in France under the title, 'Le Clerge Basgue.' Therein you will read a thoroughly documented account of, among other things, the fate that befell members of your order and hundreds of other priests and religious, who differed with Franco's fascists, in the political domain. You will also get an inkling of the conditions, which now obtain in the Catholic Basque country, under the oppression of that 'Defender of the Faith.'"

COMMON GROUND

"There is a common ground for both of us to start from," Forbes' letter concludes, "as has been recognized and acted upon in France, in the underground anti-fascist movement in Germany and Austria, in Czechoslovakia, in Belgium, and on the battlefields of Spain and China. That meeting place is the defense of democracy.

"It, therefore, follows that every truly enlightened and sincere Catholic has a duty as a conscientious citizen of a democracy to hold opinions widely at variance with the opinions you have stated and the authorities you have quoted. I repeat to you, sincerely, and to all Catholics of good will, the words of Thorez: 'Believe in God; that is your right. But instead of discussing the existence of Paradise in Heaven, let us get together and fight against Hell on earth. The life and liberty of millions of men depend on our unity.'

"I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of 'The Democratic Front,' the complete text of Mr. Browder's report of which the 'Message to Catholics' was one division, with the hope that you will grant this larger work, the careful attention which you gave the smaller. As the Angelic Doctor so well says: 'Never mind from whose lips a lesson falls, but commit to memory whatever good may be proposed.'"

For Peace and Democracy

Catholic and Communist in Europe are united in the struggle to preserve democracy from the invasion of the fascist hordes and to keep war out of the world. Photo shows La Pasionaria, beloved Spanish woman Communist leader and Abbe Andriesse, Catholic priest, and support of the Popular Front in France. Photo was taken during sessions of International Peace Conference in Paris during July of this year.

Ford to Broadcast Address on Harlem Elections on Friday

James W. Ford, Communist Candidate for U. S. Senator, chairman of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party and member of the Party's National Committee who was the first Negro to run for Vice-President since Frederick Douglass, will deliver a 15 minute address over Station WMCA, tonight (Fri., Sept. 16) from 5:15 to 5:30 o'clock on the subject, "The 1938 elections in Harlem—the Battle for Democracy."

Speaking under the auspices of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party, Ford will explain the concrete issues facing the people of Harlem both in the primaries and the November elections.

Fled Austria

Walter Herbert, who was conductor for the Vienna State Opera for seven years and left Austria when the Nazis invaded it, applies for his first citizenship papers in San Francisco.

$700,000 Won By CIO For Fish Canners

Portland, Seattle Locals Achieve Award for 3,650

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—A wage award of $700,000 was won for workers in the salmon canning industry by Local No. 7 (Seattle) and Local No. 226 (Portland) of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America. The decisions of the Fact Finding Board set up for the industry apply to 62 canneries.

President Henderson said, "This award is another big victory in our campaign to organize all fish cannery and processing workers and sea food workers in one great industrial union. During the past six months contracts have been signed with fish cannery and sea food companies on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. To date UCAPAWA has contracts covering about 15,000 workers in the industry."

Locals No. 7 and No. 226 put up a determined fight against a 20 per cent wage cut demanded by the industry during contract negotiations for 1938 with 31 companies. To settle matters a provisional wage scale was set and a Fact Finding Board appointed to render a final decision.

The decision means an average increase of about $190 for some 3,650 cannery workers, cooks, kitchen helpers and foremen that shipped out of Seattle and Portland for the Alaskan salmon cannery season.

Spur 'Daily' Drive for War Scoops

Phila., Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh Behind in Daily Worker Drive; Exclusive War News Costs Dime a Word; Urge Full Speed Activity

Philadelphia snores while the Daily Worker drive is on. Boston has been napping for a month. Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore pass the time in daydreams. Rip Van Winkle was a piker. He thought the world was mighty different when he woke up after a twenty-year snooze. But these American cities which are sleeping during the Daily Worker's drive for $110,000 will wake up to find that a hundred years of history have taken place in these days of world crisis.

Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore! Four great American cities which don't seem to realize the importance of the Daily Worker today. This European crisis is going to be distorted in almost every newspaper. Tories will try to break down the tremendous sympathy that all real Americans have for the democratic people of Czechoslovakia. They are going to do this with political frauds and lies.

And what are these cities going to do about the one paper that will bring the real news? Sleep some more—or wake up and do everything in their power to raise money so that the Daily Worker can bring the truth about the European crisis to thousands of Americans?

Here's something to think about. The Daily Worker is the only newspaper on the East Coast which will bring you the real news from Czechoslovakia. **But it costs ten cents a word to do it.**

IT COSTS 10 CENTS A WORD

In every important world capital we have men and women equipped to send us the best and most authoritative reports of the entire situation. If Baltimore and its brother Rip Van Winkles turn in money at their present rate, the Daily Worker won't have enough money to buy one paragraph from Prague. **It costs ten cents a word.**

The crisis in Europe isn't going to sit around and wait for money to pour in to the Daily Worker. But our readers—the thousands we have and the thousands we are getting every week—are waiting for the kind of hard-hitting news they have come to expect of the Daily Worker. They have a right to this news!

Every dime in the Daily Worker Dime Card brings one cabled word of truth from the tense countries of central Europe. What city will be the Daily Worker's honorary foreign correspondent, and send enough money to cover two full pages of dispatches from Czechoslo-

Harlem Sections Come Through

Harlem's two weakest fund-raising sections came through at the election rally in Odd Fellow's Hall addressed by Earl Browder. Each section gave substantial contributions totalling $1,500. This money was raised among the people of Harlem. Here's the score:

Lower Harlem — $550
East Harlem — $950

This fresh start gives the entire Harlem Division a new push in the Party Building Fund Drive.

FALL SALE 20-50% Discount

Sept. 6 - Oct. 1

Workers Bookshop

50 East 13th Street

Open 9:30 A.M. to 8:30 P.M.
Saturday till 6 P.M.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

FORSYTH ST., 36 (near Canal). New 2-room junior apartments; complete kitchenettes; latest improvements. Telephone service. 5 minutes to City Hall.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

10TH, 189 W. (Apt. 3-D). Finely-furnished 2½-room apartment. 3 months. $70 monthly. Inquire 6—8 P.M. English.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

142ND, 618 W. (2A). Modern; all conveniences; congenial. Call evenings.

TWO ROOMS, furnished, cozy; reasonable; male. DAyton 9-1843 between 6-8.

VILLAGE. Modern, ground floor, two large rooms available. Box 1383 c/o Daily Worker.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

CHRISTOPHER ST., 114 (3d). With small family; also board if desired. Woman preferred. Call 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Friday and Sunday all day.

McDOUGAL ST., 93 (8). Reasonable. Call Thursday, Friday, Saturday evenings.

VILLAGE. Furnished, unfurnished; off foyer. Inquire 332 E. 12th (5C).

17TH, 306 E. Attractive singles, doubles; shower; telephone. $3-$4 up.

17TH, 610 E. (Apt. 3). Comfortable room, steam-heated; male; reasonable.

17TH, 301 W. Attractive, private entrance; all conveniences; reasonable. Jones.

19TH, 26 W. Attractive, private entrance; cooking; shower. Glass.

20TH, 321 W. Singles, doubles, light housekeeping; bath. $3-$4 up.

84TH, 161 W. Room for one. $4. END. 2-5186. Zigman.

137TH, 606 W. (5C) Drive. Attractive, airy, private. AUd. 3-3362.

137TH, 607 W. (5J). Sunny; privileges. Call evenings. (Sunday all day.)

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)

174TH, 231 E. (Cor. Weeks). Men. Two large, light, airy rooms; separate entrance; private; all subways.

176TH, 911 E. Attractive, large; suitable 1-2; privacy; convenient location. Rosen.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

LINCOLN PLACE, 323. Large, private; adjoining bath. NEvins 8-4120. Rappaport.

PRESIDENT ST., 920. (Half block off Prospect Park). Single room; steam heat. $3.50. Showers.

ROOMS WANTED

PARTLY FURNISHED; kitchen privileges; separate entrance (for man). Box 1384 c/o Daily Worker.

BUSINESS WOMAN wants furnished or unfurnished room; separate entrance; private family. $20. Manhattan. Box 1386 c/o Daily Worker.

SERVICES EXCHANGED

YOUNG GIRL will watch children several nights exchange board, room. Box 1385 c/o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN interested in earning good salary selling New Masses. See District Builders, 832 Broadway, 3rd floor.

LEARN TO DRIVE

COMPLETE COURSE, $8. Results assured. SUsq. 7-7432. Phone 9-11 A.M. Shulman.

RESORTS

RESERVATIONS: Spacious Grounds; Tennis; $18 weekly. Sea Gate. ESplanade 2-9433.

PERSONAL

MARTA—Am working now. Must see you soon. Jimmy, 51st St.

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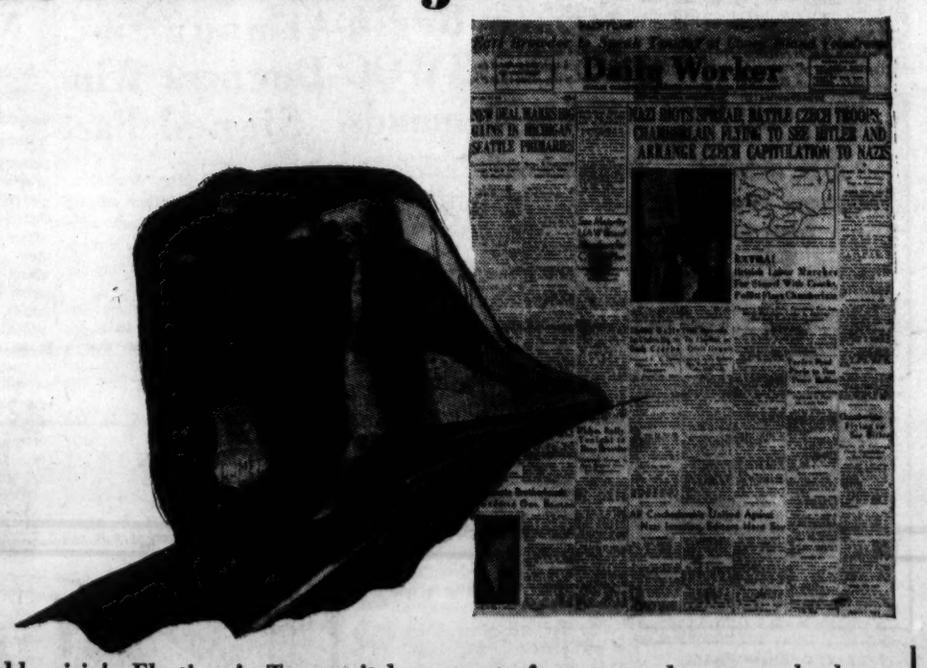

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2,000 Voters Hear Browder and Ford On Harlem Election

Browder Questions Lanzetta on Support of New Deal—Marcantonio, ALP Nominee, Good Choice

More than 2,000 Harlem voters who heard Earl Browder speak Wednesday night at the Manhattan Odd Fellows Temple were weighing the Communist leader's keen analysis of the election campaign issues of the 20th Congressional District.

"All the old guides, the old sign-posts, landmarks and banners that the American people learned to depend upon for their political direction," Browder said, "are no more."

He pointed out that everybody knew that there were "reactionary anti-New Deal Republicans and progressive pro-New Deal Republicans."

"The same thing about Democrats," Browder declared. "There are New Deal Democrats and there are anti- New Deal Democrats. And the label doesn't mean anything until you know whether he is for the New Deal of against the New Deal."

QUESTIONS TO LANZETTA

He characterized the American Labor Party as "99.44 per cent pro-New Deal," but warned that everybody who got their names on the A.L.P. primary ballot are not New Dealers.

Urging the voters to be skeptical of political promises and to look underneath party labels, Browder pointed to the case of Rep. James J. Lanzetta, Tammany nominee for Congress in the 20th district, who is also running in the Labor Party primaries against Vito Marcantonio, regular A.L.P. designee.

Reading from a Lanzetta campaign throw-away, the Communist spokesman showed how Mr. Lanzetta had declared he was a "100 per cent supporter of President Roosevelt and the New Deal."

"Let's begin to ask him some questions," Browder continued. "Congressman Lanzetta, if you are a 100 per cent supporter of President Roosevelt and the New Deal, where do you stand on the re-election or defeat of Congressman O'Connor? Congressman O'Connor—the leading Democrat in Congress from New York City. The product of Tammany, chairman of the House Rules Committee. A member of the powerful Ways and Means Committee and the man whom President Roosevelt has denounced as one of the main sabotagers and obstructionists of the New Deal. Congressman Lanzetta is in favor of the re-election of O'Connor. But he asks for your vote in the American Labor Party primary as a 100 per cent supporter of President Roosevelt and the New Deal. You see, it is very important not to trust anybody's word."

AGREE WITH A.L.P. PLATFORM

Browder then proceeded to analyze assertions of Lanzetta and Samuel Kupferman, Tory Republican opponent of Marcantonio, charging that the A.L.P. candidate is a "Communist." He said:

"Now, of course, candidate Marcantonio is not a Communist. He is the selected candidate of the American Labor Party, a selection in which the Communists did not even have a choice. The American Labor Party does not permit us to take part in selecting candidates. We support the American Labor Party ticket, but we have to take it the way it is handed to us.

"But we agree with platform and strategy and tactics of the American Labor Party. Although

JAMES W. FORD

we do not always agree with their selection of candidates, we must say that in the 20th Congressional District they did a good job when they picked Vito Marcantonio. Marcantonio doesn't have to worry very much about being called a Communist, however. You know, some of the 'best society' in America is called Communist."

TORIES BECLOUD ISAACS

Browder estimated that 75 per cent of the American people are New Dealers. He said the reactionaries know this and they want to becloud the issue by insisting that the people vote on Communism.

"We are not going to oblige them," he declared. "Communism is not the issue in the United States. The majority of the people do not agree with us. But we agree with the majority of the people."

James W. Ford, chairman of the Harlem Division of the Communist Party, preceded Browder on the platform and stated clearly the position of the Communist Party in Harlem. He said:

THE PRINCIPAL ISSUE

"The principal issue in the general elections in November, and therefore the principal issue in the Sept. 20, primaries, is the selection of candidates who support President Roosevelt's New Deal and Recovery Program. Those candidates who oppose President Roosevelt and the New Deal, and therefore the living interests of the great bulk of the people for jobs, security, democracy and peace, such candidates must be defeated at all costs. These are the tasks which face the masses of Harlem.

"In the overlapping districts, the 20th Congressional District, and the 17th Assembly District, we find concrete examples of candidates and issues of which I have spoken. We believe that Messrs. Vito Marcantonio and Oscar Garcia-Rivera, candidates in these two districts, are progressives, and we call for voters to support them (as well as the other designees of the American Labor Party). They have fought for the issues of the masses. The reactionaries in the Republican Party have put obstacles in their paths. Naturally, Tammany does not like these men either. Mr. Marcantonio has had the bitterest opposition from reactionaries in the Republican Party, and he is opposed by a candidate of the reactionaries, Kupferman, who is acceptable to the reactionary Republicans because of his unsavory record.

"In the case of the Honorable Oscar Garcia-Rivera, the reactionaries try to kill two birds with one stone. Instead of renominating Mr. Rivera, their choice for last year, they nominated in opposition a young Negro attorney, Johnny Ross, who does not even live in the territory. This single shot is fired against two targets: (1) First, to defeat Mr. Rivera and facilitate the election of the reactionary Tammanyite, Alterman. (2) Second, to deceive the Negro people by designating a Negro candidate where he has no chance of election. Such deceit is the stock-in-trade of the reactionary Republicans."

Ickes Blasts Tory Drive As 'Secession'

Calls Charges of FDR 'Invasion' Bunk; Raps Press

(Continued from Page 1)

States. He is paid out of the Treasury of the United States. I think it is the nearest piffle to raise any issue of outside interference when the question involved is that of a public officer of the United States."

The Secretary of the Interior cited half a dozen examples to show that the invasion issue "is all bunk."

"Suppose President Roosevelt had declared for Senator Tydings's renomination," he said. "Would there have been any fuss raised about that?"

Commenting on the open use of Federal patronage in the campaign of Tydings and other reactionaries, he declared:

"But that was all right. That was highly moral."

"Up in New York City there is a contest in a certain Congressional district," he said with obvious reference to the contest between Rep. John J. O'Connor, reactionary chairman of the Rules Committee, and J. H. Fay, New Deal contender.

"I notice an impassioned outburst from little Theodore Roosevelt. Every two or four years he lets people know he isn't as dead as he appears to be."

TORY INTERFERENCE

Discussing the activities by the "little" Roosevelt, Rep. Hamilton Fish, and other Republicans on behalf of O'Connor, he said that these could easily be called "outside interference."

Getting back to the Maryland situation, he referred to the fact that the newspapers in the District of Columbia campaigned vigorously for Tydings.

"I don't see why they let these Washington papers interfere in Maryland politics," he said.

"I think it's a damned outrage. I believe in consistency."

"I see they're booming him for the Presidency. I have a better candidate than that if they're looking for a real anti-New Dealer——Talmadge."

RAIL UNION CHIEF RAPS C. OF C. PARLEY

Harrison Says Chamber Would Emasculate Labor Act

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—A conference on transportation being held here under the auspices of the United States Chamber of Commerce was assailed by President George Harrison of the Railway Labor Executives' Association as an attempt to knife the demands of the railroad workers.

Harrison declared that this "so-called conference was called for the purpose of propaganda. That it was convened during the negotiations over the carriers' 15 per cent wage reduction is both significant and suspicious."

He charged that the real purpose of this big business conference is to "emasculate the Railway Labor Act, which has kept peace in the industry."

Harrison warned that "railroad labor will vigorously resist every effort to destroy this enlightened legislation."

"Practically every proposal made by the conference had previously been submitted to the Standard Railroad Labor Organizations and flatly rejected by their spokesmen," he said.

POSITION UNCHANGED

"Our position remains unchanged. We regard the suggested changes as indefensible and know from experience that they would increase the railroads' problems.

"That these proposals have been made is not surprising, in view of the fact that nobody was represented at the conference except the financial interests which have brought the carriers to their present sorry plight.

"It will be well for the public to carefully consider the effect of the demand that the carriers be given a free hand in rate-making and in effecting consolidations.

"The merger scheme, of course, threatens the jobs of tens of thousands of railroad workers. But equally important, it strikes at the prosperity of scores of communities which would be deprived of railroad service if management is permitted to work its will without restraint."

Hague Given Dies Support

(Continued from Page 1)

tion" course at the Workers School in preparation to fly Loyalist Spain airplanes. At the Workers School, where there is no such course, Banta's story became the favorite joke last night.

"All those speeches in Jersey City," Banta told the committee, were brought about by Communists. Banta even charged that the Communists were responsible for the attempted speech of Norman Thomas.

Banta was soon steered by questioning to devote most of the attacks upon the Workers Alliance and its organization on the project. Following the frequently rehearsed anti-New Deal story, he sweepingly named almost all supervisors on the writers project as "communists" and left an impression that hardly any but Communists were working on the project.

Announcing Banta's expulsion in the Daily Worker of Sept. 2, the Communist Party stated that he

GEORGE M. HARRISON

Alliance Rally Sat. to Demand Clothing Grant

School Children Needs Is Slogan of 902 B'way Meeting

With clothing for schoolchildren as its central demand, the Workers Alliance called people on relief rolls to a demonstration in front of the central office of the Department of Public Welfare at 902 Broadway, 11 A. M. Saturday.

The demonstration will also protest against the policy of the Welfare Board of immediately cut off the rolls families whose heads are transferred to WPA jobs. This leaves them without any means of support for as long as two weeks until the first pay checks are received.

The clothing issue has become very acute although sewing projects preparing all sorts of wearing apparel for children were reported extended. Nearly 500,000 children are estimated on relief in the city of New York.

CITE RECOMMENDATIONS

In a leaflet calling the unemployed to the demonstration, the Alliance recalled the reports of several investigating commissions, including one appointed by the governor and one by Mayor LaGuardia, both of which recommended improvements in the standards. Yet the leaflet declared:

"A child receiving 17 cents a day for food; a family receives 15 cents a month for clothing; household expenses are handed out to the tune of five cents a week; rent budgets are fire-trap budgets; the doctor and the dentist may be called only in the most serious emergencies, often too late."

The appeal further charged that applicants for relief must wait four to five weeks before they are placed on the rolls and that large numbers of children are absent from school for lack of shoes.

"The city administration has made many improvements over the last few years in relief policy," the appeal continued.

"The Workers Alliance and the city of New York welcome the progressive policies that took relief out of the hands of corrupt Tammany Hall."

"Yet, the policies of relief today are not consistent with the program promised the people. These policies are a challenge to our city. The Workers Alliance urges that rulings of red tape and hunger be rescinded."

les in the employ of fascist groups and a stoolpigeon. He was also found to be the source for so-called "inside information" on Communist activities on the workers project which appeared in reactionary newspaper stories.

How O'Connor Killed Progressive Bills—Defeat Vital to Labor

Tory Democrat Was Leading Sabateur in Congress of Progressive Measures; His Defeat by Fay Would Deal Heavy Blow to Reactionaries

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15. — The leader of the most powerful tory hatchet gang in Congress faces the acid test at the polls next week. His name, of course, is John O'Connor, and he is the chairman of the House Rules Committee.

If O'Connor is defeated, the chances of getting progressive legislation passed at the next session will be considerably improved. The ability of the Tories to sabotage New Deal measures will be hit at a vital spot.

This is the national significance of the Democratic primary contest in New York between O'Connor and New Dealer J. H. Fay.

Much more than the consistently reactionary vote of an obnoxious congressmen is at stake. What is actually involved is whether O'Connor can continue to ride roughshod over progressive bills, regardless of their popular support, as the leader of the dominant Tory group in the Rules Committee.

Ham Fish, Bruce Barton and other Republican big wigs fully understand this. That is why they are so anxious for O'Connor to return to Congress—and to keep his chairmanship of the Rules Committee.

Make no mistake about the extent of the vast autocratic power which the Rules Committee has usuped.

USURPATION OF POWER

After a House committee passes favorably on a bill, it is then sent to the Rules Committee which has the function of deciding the order in which measures are to reach the House floor. The Rules Committee has the power to rush through important bills, and to lay comparatively unimportant ones aside for the time being.

The purpose of this proceedure is presumably to keep the legislative channels from being clogged up by the vast number of bills introduced at every session of Congress.

But the Rules Committee has arrogated to itself a different and a far greater power. It now passes on the specific provisions of a bill. It decides whether or not it will permit Congress to vote on any measure no matter how important.

A Tory group of eight members on the 14-man Rules Committee can thus blackjack the entire Congress of the United States. And this was actualy done during the 75th Congress on two measures vitally important to labor—the wage and hour bill and the Walsh-Healey Bill.

Take the case of the Walsh-Healey bill which would force firms with government contracts to abide by the Wagner Act.

This bill was unanimously passed by the Senate at the last session. It was reported favorably by the House judiciary committee. It appeared to have excellent chances of passing the House. Behind it were several important government departments, the CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League, and the A. F. of L.—which gave somewhat wavering support.

DEPRAVED OF VOTE RIGHT

But the Rules Committee said no. And in the closing days of the session, the members of the House were denied the right to vote on the Walsh-Healey Bill.

The case of the wage and hour bill is equally instructive. Here the Rules Committee was unable to block final passage, but nobody can say it didn't try its best.

In midsummer of 1937, a bill was reported out by the House Labor Committee. In August, it was passed by the Senate.

Again the Rules Committee said no, and the measure—vital to millions of wage earners in all sections of the country—remained bottled up.

Finally, the bill was dynamited out of the committee during the special session last December by a petition signed by 218 members of the House. But a line-up of Tory Democrats and Republicans succeeded in sending the bill back to the Labor Committee.

The Labor Committee drew up a new bill which this time had the united support of both the CIO and the A. F. of L. But once again the Rules Committee refused to give the measure the right of way, and it took a second petition to get it on the floor.

On May 24, the Rules Committee received a resounding rebuke when the House passed the wage and hour bill by the crushing majority of 316 to 97.

STAB-IN-BACK ARTIST

Now here is an interesting thing. O'Connor did not dare openly to oppose the wage and hour bill. On the contrary, he admitted frankly that he was a great friend of labor and was for the measure. He said that he just couldn't get it out of committee.

This incident is significant because it reveals O'Connor at his best as a great knife-in-the-back artist, and President Roosevelt was undoubtedly referring to O'Connor's record on the wage and hour bill when he dubbed him one of the most skillful obstructionists in Congress.

Here is the give away. O'Connor claimed to be for the New Deal measure. But he opposed the petition discharging the Rules Committee when it was circulated during the special session.

When the bill was sent back to committee, he issued a statement declaring that this proved petitions were a poor way of enacting legislation. Just leave everything to the Rules Committee, O'Connor asked.

And when the bill was forced out of the committee a second time, O'Connor again declaimed against the method of the petition—the only method of getting the bill out on the floor.

It need hardly be added that never at any time when the wage and hour measure was pigeonholed by the Rules Committee did O'Connor lift a finger to have it sent to the floor.

O'Connor proclaimed his advocacy of the bill—then he knifed it in committee, and fought the only other method of getting it passed which was by petition. That typical.

OTHER EXAMPLES

These are no isolated examples. He stalled on the Marcantonio silicosis investigation in 1936 and tried to kill the Utility Holding Company Bill in 1935.

His tie-up with the latter affair was rather intimate. His brother, Basil O'Connor, is a big utility lawyer who was lobbying against the holding company measure. John did his best to oblige.

Basil is also the lawyer for the Radio Corporation of America, and that throws some light on one of John's most interesting activities.

At the last session, and several times before, John J. loudly demanded an investigation of the radio companies. Later on he quiets down and nothing happens. There has of course been no investigation.

But isn't there an increase in lawyer's fees when Congressional investigations are in the offing?

Eight men—five Democrats and three Republicans—on the Rules Committee consistently blocked the passage of the wage and hour bill. One of these, Rep. W. J. Driver, D., of Arkansas, has already been licked in the primaries.

If O'Connor is defeated, his position should pass to the next ranking Democratic member who is Adolph J. Sabath of Illinois, an aggresive New Dealer.

Beating O'Connor at the polls will eliminate one of the most dangerous reactionaries in Congress. It will also strike a blow at the undemocratic Tory dictatorship of the Rules Committee.

HOUSING FOR 9,000 MORE IN NEW PROJECT

Mayor Informed of Great Saving in Rheinstein Note

Housing of an additional 9,000 persons in the Queensbridge low rent housing project was predicted yesterday by Alfred Rheinstein, chairman of the New York City Housing Authority and Commissioner of Housing and Buildings.

Rheinstein, in a telegram to Mayor LaGuardia, announced that the government's Red Hook project will be $4,600,000 lower than the $16,582,766 provided for in the budget allowed by the United States Housing Authority.

He said that if the Queensbridge plan proves as economical, 9,000 additional persons can be housed with the funds made available by the saving in costs. The plan originally called for accommodations for 22,000 persons.

BIG SAVING SEEN

The telegram to the Mayor was based upon an analysis of figures submitted by contractors on bids for building the Red Hook development, which were opened Tuesday.

The estimated cost per room at Red Hook, Commissioner Rheinstein said, will be $850 per room, which is $400 less than the $1,250 limitation provided for in the Wagner-Steagall Housing Law.

He predicted that this saving will permit slum clearance which was considered not feasible before because of the high cost of land.

Are we going to let Barton, McNaboe, and O'Connor do the dirty work for the trusts? Or are we going to elect progressives who will speak and act for the people? It all depends on our election campaign. We need funds for a 20th century campaign!

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

The family of Walter Judson Quayle, steel magnate, is ganging up on him, trying to prevent his selling the Valleyville Steel interests to a competitor for a paltry 15 million dollars cash. Quayle, who broke a strike of his employes recently, listened to his "industrial counselor" Matthew Joyce, who advised him to sell while he could. Joyce is secretly acting in the interest of Ben Preston, leader of LITTLE STEEL bosses, who promised him a cut if he could arrange the deal.

Quayle's daughter Alice, long accustomed to running her father and his dough, is in state of high hysterics over the proposed scale and has summoned other members of the family for a council of war.

Excluded from the family council however is Jenny Quayle Chew, youngest daughter and a "traitor" to the family because she sided with the strikers in their fight for union rights and recognition in her father's steel mill. Jenny and her husband are now organizing textile workers into the CIO in Georgia.

Silas Watts, vice-president of the steel mill, is arguing with Quayle against selling out.

"But at such a price, Walter! If you had told me you were thinking of selling, I could have got up a syndicate—I can do it now, and guarantee I can get you at least seventy-five a share."

"Perhaps I should have let you try, Silas. But I gave my word and the bargain is closed."

"Walter Quayle," said the vice-president and treasurer to his president, "I think you're crazy." After he had argued for a couple of hours more and been able to get no other reply, he repeated the verdict, and summoned his two attendants and had himself helped out to his car.

X

That left it strictly a family matter, and they could be perfectly frank with one another. Alice tried hysterics, and the others tried pathos and affection; they tried dignity, everything they could think of. The plight of all three of the children and of the two in-laws could be stated in a few words: they had been brought up to think of themselves as fifty-million-dollar people, and now they were going to be reduced to the pitiful status of two-million-dollar people each. That statement might be received with a smile by no million-dollar people, but it was deadly serious to Walter's children. Their lives would have to be made over on a smaller scale; most of the things they had been doing could be done no more, and most of the friends they had known would become practically unknowable.

The most elegant Curt and his Eunice were asked to get along on an income of two hundred dollars a day — them Eunice couldn't buy a dinner gown for that. It would mean consigning her to the company of the sort of women who wear the same costume to two parties or more. Imagine her trying to entertain the Marchioness de Vogue, who owned a thousand chain stores, and would expect you to spend a couple of hundred dollars on flowers for her reception! "Father," said Curt, with a genuine anguish in his voice, "do you realize there was one year when we got nearly thirty dollars a share from the stock? And now you propose to sell it outright for fifty-four dollars—and that will be the end!"

"The world has changed since then, my son."

"It hasn't changed for any of our friends," put in Eunice.

"Except the Russian ones and the Spanish," added her husband.

"You can entertain the Russians and the Spanish," said the father—he was getting a little irritated after several hours of argument. "Or else you can get your father to assume the burden, Eunice. I am tired of trying to maintain my social position in the eyes of people I don't know."

Paula was weeping again. At intervals of every hour or so Paula would have a spell of quiet and refined weeping. "Don't let me disturb anybody," it seemed to say; "it's just the way I feel." Paula was the youngest of Walter's first brood, and the smallest. She had a serious square face, and nothing at all of what is called "figure." For this reason she wore tailor-made clothes, a jacket like a man's, with pockets, flat shoes, and a hat with one feather like a German Jaeger's.

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She lived alone except for a woman secretary. She considered that her tastes were simple, but that didn't mean that they were cheap. Far from it.

To Paula this cataclysm meant parting with all her prestige. She was a patroness of arts; this signifying that she paid impecunious geniuses to praise and entertain her. Nothing of the sort was spoken, of course; it was a lady's and gentleman's agreement, that in return for generous gifts of money Paula was to have long-haired and tempestuous musician to play in her drawing room; that in return for buying a painting, she would have the artist and his friends and admirers flocking to her tea parties. Paula had figured in her mind the cost of upkeep of her establishment, and had the sickening realization that on an income of five or six thousand dollars a month, few persons would come near her, and those entirely undistinguished. Plaintively, yet with dignity, Paula strove to make her father realize what a blow at culture his proposed action would be.

The one who dominated most of the conversation was Alice. She couldn't sit still for more than a few minutes at a time; she would be up and pacing the room like a tigress in a cage. To the oldest daughter it wasn't a question of any art flummery, nor yet of fashionableness; it was a question of the solid, material rock upon which the fortunes of the Quayle family had been built. It was those smoking mills down there in the valley, and their ability to turn out hard and heavy products. The Quayles were steel people; Alice had been taught that she was a steel man's daughte, the great-granddaughter of an ironmaster, one of America's old pioneers. She had been conscientiously training her one son for the role; and suddenly the boy was to have the base of his life pulled out from under him, and be toppeld down like a statue with broken feet!

It was not at her father that she was raving; it was at that unctuous creature, Matthew Joyce, and that creeping, slimy snake, his wife. It was they who had writhed into the high safe nest of the Quayle family and were sucking the nutriment out of the eggs. Fifty-four dollars a share! Alice's voice would rise to a scream every time she said it. It was unthinkable, it was a nightmare, it just couldn't be permitted to happen!

"I tell you I have given my word Alice," repeated the father. And after he had said it a couple of hours more, his neck was hurting him severely, and he had to tell them that his car had been run into, and that he was not able to sit up and urge any more; so good night.

Alice and the others continued the discussion. Henry, the cousin, tried to calm Alice, but she turned on him wildly. "It's easy for you—you don't have to lose everything you value in life!" When her meek husband, who had said very little all evening, began to yawn, she assailed him for his impotence—as if he could have done anything to influence his father-in-law! When her brother told her that she really ought to go to bed, she answered: "Do you realize that he has that stock with him?"

Yes, Alice had called one of the bank officials and ascertained that her father had been to his safe-deposit box that morning and taken some papers. "And do you realize that he has the power to sell it any moment that he pleases? Do you realize that he may get up and sneak out in the middle of the night?"

"What do you propose to do about that?" demanded Curt. "Watch him?"

"That's exactly what I mean to do. If you won't help me, I'll do it alone. He'll not get out of this house except over my dead body!"

No use trying to argue with the mistress of the Mansion House! In the end they all went to bed and left her. She tried her father's door softly, and made sure that it was locked; then she got a down quilt, which was warm, and wrapped herself in it, and sat with her back to the door. She didn't care if he found her there, not in the least; she had nothing to hide; it was war. Now and then she would nod; but most of the time she sat planning, biting her lips or clenching her hands with the intensity of her thoughts. When she became chilled she would get up and pace the hall for a while.

So the servants found her, and she made no explanation, just a curt good morning; she went on pacing. Her father's man brought him coffee and the Sunday newspapers; after the man left, Alice went in, and spoiled the old man's breakfast and his reading. She went at him again, hammer and tongs. When she could not move him, she gave him what she meant to be a knockout. "If you sell that stock for fifty-four dollars a share, I shall kill myself!" He answered quietly that that was her affair; he could not change the fact that the deal was made.

She could not believe that it was the same father she had been able to manage for so many years—ever since she had made him a grandfather, thus acquiring status as the mistress of the future, the ancestress of the Quayle posterity. Something had happened to him, and with all her cunning she could not find out what it was. What did he mean to do with his money, that he was so determined to have it all in the bank at once? He would not answer her questions about it, and she could only assume that it must be that imbecile Valleyville Plan which he meant to endow.

She went to Curt and his wife, having breakfast in their twin beds. "This is the day," she said. "He means to leave for New York, and we have to stop him."

"How can we, Alice?" This was Curt.

"You mean that you would actually stand by and see him go off, knowing that he has those stock certificates in his pocket?"

"I can't hold him physically can I?"

"You can, and you shall! You know that he's out of his mind, and it's our duty to save him from himself."

There came a look of alarm on the brother's face. He was thirty-six, but still looked like a youth. He had never permitted a real care to trouble him so far in his life; his one serious purpose had been to be entertained—of course, in a refined and gentlemanly way.

To be Continued in Tomorrow's
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Chamberlain's Visit to Hitler Threatens Peace of U.S.A.

• The American people, gravely concerned for the peace of the U. S. because of Hitler's terrible war moves, should beware now of Chamberlain's maneuvers with the chief Nazi war monger.

They must ask themselves: What will this mean to the security of this country?

Can Chamberlain, by sacrificing Czechoslovak democracy, the rampart of peace in Central Europe, by this crime bring the world closer to peace?

All history, all the experiences of the fascist war attacks, cry out against this.

The effect of Chamberlain's attempted sacrifice of Czechoslovakia can only stimulate Hitler's appetite for more and increase the danger of war. This inevitably increases the danger that the U. S. will become involved in such a war.

The American people are learning that if Hitler begins his war against Czechoslovakia the peace of the world—including that of the U. S.—will be forfeited.

And if Chamberlain tries through his crooked diplomacy to give the Nazi warmakers what they are seeking to obtain through bullying war threats can the danger of war be thereby averted?

A thousand times, no.

The Nazi warmongers can only be encouraged by such a step.

It is wisely said, the appetite grows with eating.

Whether Chamberlain feeds Hitler with concessions or Hitler helps himself at Czechoslovakia's expense the Nazi war monster will not be satisfied. The war danger will flare up greater. The peril to world democracy will be more enormous.

It was so when Hitler got the Saar.

It was so when Hitler grabbed the Free City of Danzig.

It was soon after Hitler, with British Tory assistance, siezed Austria, that he began his present war moves against Czechoslovakia.

They are false, misleading and dangerous prophets who say that "Chamberlain is drawing us back from the brink of disaster" by his fawning trip to Hitler.

In fact, the British Tory Premier may be giving the world its last shove over the brink.

By cringingly promising Hitler so much, by offering concessions at Czechoslovakia's expense, by inflating Hitler's ego, by egging the war-instigator on, the danger to world peace grows instead of lessens.

The American people should not permit such things to take place.

They must not for a second allow Chamberlain to hope for "approval" for his dirty dealings from this country.

To stay out of war the U. S. must do everything possible, in collaboration with the peaceful democracies, to halt Hitler, and to halt those who are offering Hitler war-breeding concessions.

The great prestige of the United States, its weight with the nations of the world, forcefully expressed on the side of peace, can have the most powerful influence today.

No aid and comfort to the Chamberlain lackeys of the Nazi warmongers.

The U. S. should speak up against Hitler's threats to Czechoslovakia.

This country should invoke the Kellogg Peace Pact.

The U. S. government should immediately enforce an economic embargo on the war-mongering powers. Nazi Germany should be barred from obtaining war supplies in the U. S.

It should do everything that will block Hitler, help to keep world peace, and in that way, keep America out of war.

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Cracking a Stronghold Of Reaction

• Once more the Tories will dust off their trumpets to blare forth over Sen. George's defeat of the New Dealer Lawrence Camp in Georgia.

And once more they will be trying to drown out the full progressive significance of a primary fight.

The nomination (equivalent to election) of Sen. George in no way detracts from President Roosevelt's progressive fight to realign the forces of progress throughout the country against the reactionaries. It in no way harms the fight to separate the chaff from the wheat—in order that the people may know who are their defenders and who are their enemies. The primary battle in Georgia actually strengthened that fight.

In one of the strongest citadels of the reactionary Democrats, the people rose to challenge the power of one of the bedrocks of that citadel, Sen. George. The forces of progress and democracy did not win this, their maiden battle. And there are reasons for it.

Sen. George, during his long term in the Senate, has built up a formidable and corrupt political machine, while Atty. Camp had an inexperienced, inadequate organization.

George is a notorious rubber-stamp of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, a utilities monopoly controlled by Wall Street. The Power Trust all over the country chipped in with gold to keep their faithful stooge in Washington. The Georgia Power Company forced its employes throughout the state to work for George.

Also working in George's favor, and in favor of every Tory Democrat in the South, is the vicious system of disfranchisement of the great majority of the people. Millions of white workers and sharecroppers cannot vote because of the reactionary poll tax. The entire Negro people are disfranchised in brazen nullification of the 15th Amendment. There is no secret ballot in Georgia and even as late as 1936 only 19 per cent of the people were able to vote.

Yet, in spite of all this, the Georgia primary marked the beginning of a democratic front in Georgia. It saw an awakening labor moving to its rightful place as the core of the growing progressive movement—with a large section of the A. F. of L. membership flatly rejecting and denouncing William Green's endorsement of George. It saw the beginning of the young tender shoots of that progressive political action which will kick the Georges and "Cotton Ed" Smiths from power.

Wherever great headway has been made toward political realignment, that is where the forces of progress achieve their biggest victories. That is apparent in the clean sweep of the New Deal candidates in Michigan and Washington yesterday (although one needed a microscope to find the news in the Tory press).

Despite the fact that the New Dealer Gov. Frank Murphy was unopposed in the Democratic primaries, he received a record vote—almost greater than the total vote in the Republican gubernatorial primaries. Besides seven incumbent Democrats, all New Dealers, were renominated.

In Washington, seven New Deal candidates including Sen. Homer T. Bone, were victorious against Gov. Martin's Tory Republican-Democratic coalition.

Of course, because of specific conditions, the development of the democratic front forces will not be as rapid in some places as in others. But if labor and progressives in Georgia continue their onward march—particularly in breaking down the poll tax and the disfranchisement of the Negro—the people will be victorious.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

• No amount of news distortion or confusion about the outcome should be permitted to conceal the fact that Premier Neville Chamberlain's unprecedented, Nazi-inflating flight to Berchtesgaden, where he virtually cringed before Hitler, was not an emergency plan

It was an extension of his ancient practice of love-letter writing to the fascist dictators, and the idea was long in the back of his head, but the occasion to carry it out did not arise until recently.

Furthermore, that was a stroke of French diplomatic tact when Premier Edouard Daladier claimed to have originated the scheme when the world knows it was planted and hatched in Chamberlain's fertile brain by the pro-Nazi London Cliveden set.

It was Daladier's method of ingratiating himself with the British Tories, to draw the French cabinet closer by shielding Chamberlain from the odium of bowing and scraping before Hitler on his own initiative and with the approval of the British cabinet. Unfortunately, Major Clement Attlee, Labor Party leader, made no protest; and Leon Blum, French Socialist leader, who easily fell for the British Tory scandalous "non-intervention" policy with regard to Spain, had some pretty words to say about Chamberlain's fawning on Hitler.

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No good to world peace or benefit to the democracies of the world can come out of that Chamberlain-Hitler meeting in the Berchtesgaden dictator's den.

Morever, Chamberlain knows it. Chamberlain is not courting Hitler to swerve him from his course but to convince him, rather, of the value of the maximum concessions worked out by the British Tories. It is Chamberlain's belief that Hitler is not fully apprized of the full extent to which Tory appeasement is inclined to go to satisfy Nazi bloated ambition without the necessity of at this moment resorting to world war.

The news and editorializing in Berlin, on the event, as well as in many of the reactionary newspapers in the democratic capitalist countries, are nauseating. In the very midst of their war preparations, the Nazis "puff with pride" because Chamberlain comes scurrying to Hitler.

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Chamberlain stooped to help Hitler conquer.

Now the Nazis believe they can utilize the psychological and political effect of the Tory Premier's submissive voyage to Hitler's haunt for all it is worth, besides cashing in on the actual concessions that Chamberlain brought with him.

For whatever "appeasements" Chamberlain hands to Hitler—and they will be greater at Berchtesgaden than they even could be in London—they assume the aspect of tribute from a tributary handed to a conqueror.

Those American newspapers which so readily accorded the treacherous Chamberlain their "best wishes" and all "god speed" in a piece of dirty business that will prove costly in lives to all humanity will in a not distant future have to swallow their words of praise to this gift-bearing messenger to Hitler.

Mr. Chamberlain, adding his presence to the procession that has gone to Berchtesgaden since Hitler enslaved Germany, will not change the devilish course of events being plotted in Hitler's war headquarters.

Before the Tory Premier came ex-Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg of Austria, now in a concentration camp.

That visit gave Hitler the signal for the seizure of Austria.

Hitler's Sudeten stooge in Czechoslovakia, Konrad Henlein, recently was there to get his instructions about starting civil war in the Sudeten areas. It was these initial civil battles that brought Mr. Chamberlain to Berchtesgaden.

Mussolini has made the trip, too. The same Mussolini for whom Chamberlain has a strong affection.

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What is to come of Chamberlain's kow-towing to Hitler?

Chamberlain's policy of "appeasement" and his long-standing desire to help Hitler and Mussolini will guide.

Chamberlain's major objective is to put through his four-power pact proposal, in the center of which would be the Rome-Berlin axis.

Down payment for the pact would be turning the Sudeten region over to Hitler.

Chamberlain has no intention of leaving Berchtesgaden with an empty-handed Hitler behind him.

But let us recall that Chamberlain, who is very willing and quick to offer handsome concessions to the fascist dictators—as, for example, the Anglo-Italian dirty deal with Mussolini—was rebuffed by heroic Loyalist Spain.

With the help of the peace forces of the world, Czechoslovakia can wreck the Chamberlain-Hitler conspiracy against world peace.

The World Issue — Defend Democracy and Peace

Text of Address by Earl Browder

The following is the text of an address—"The World Issue—Defend Democracy and Peace"—by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, that was to have been made at the Coney Island Velodrome last night. The meeting was postponed because of rain.

Friends:

News from Europe and the Far East casts a lurid illumination upon the issues of the 1938 elections in the United States. Throughout the world the dominant issue is the defense of democracy and peace against the attacks of fascism and war. That is the issue between Hitler and the Czechoslovakian Republic, that is the issue in Spain, that is the issue in China. The world teeters on the precipice of a general slaughter, dragged there by the fascist warmaking governments of Germany, Italy and Japan. Within each country, the same alignment of forces is taking place, as between countries. That is essentially the new alignment within American political life. Only in this light can we fully penetrate beneath the apparent chaos of our election struggles and understand the real forces that are contending for power.

Allow me, first of all, to make some comments upon the most spectacular news of the day, the flight of Prime Minister Chamberlain to Berchtesgaden for a personal talk with Hitler. In many ways it is unprecedented. But in one important respect it follows a recent example, one which had also been the result of Mr. Chamberlain's policy. Not many months ago, the head of an independent state flew to Berchtesgaden for a personal talk with Hitler. At that time also there was much talk of a "plebiscite," of "appeasement," of "peaceful solution." Today the independent state is only a historical memory, and the man who flew to Berchtesgaden is in a fascist concentration camp. That state was Austria, and the man was Mr. Schuschnigg. Prime Minister Chamberlain, who caused his fateful journey and its result, had evidently planned the same trip for the spokesman of Czechoslovakia. When Benes and Hodza refused the role assigned to them, Mr. Chamberlain took it upon himself. It is not clear whether he intends that Great Britain will also assume the consequences for his country, or whether he merely looks upon himself as a proxy for Benes and Czechoslovakia. I may be permitted to express the opinion that neither aim will be accepted by the peoples of Czechoslovakia or of Britain. The Chamberlain policy is finally bankrupt; it is no longer possible to purchase a false and hypocritical peace by throwing the weaker nations one after another to the fascist wolves. If Chamberlain is going to Hitler to deliver to him the defenses of the Czechoslovakian Republic, through the transparent hypocrisy of "plebiscite," then it only means that Chamberlain's government has decided to go down in the crash of European and world peace. That way lies certain universal world slaughter.

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But we who do not abandon the struggle for peace, who know that the fascist madmen can be halted in their wild course by unity of all peace-loving peoples, we who are the overwhelming majority of the world's population, we demand the end to all concession to the warmakers, the unconditional support of Czechoslovakian independence and democracy, the final consolidation of the peace front of the world.

The spotlight is on Central Europe at this moment. But let us not forget the Far East, where the fate of half of the world will be decided. The spokesman for the Mikado's government, in Tokio, yesterday declared its readiness to make war generally in support of Hitler's demand for unconditional surrender of world democracy. His exact words are significant. He said: "Japan is ready to fight—by arms if necessary—to defeat communism's attempt to bolshevize Europe." That is the slogan of the Triple Alliance of Fascism for the military conquest of the world—the self-styled "Anti-Communist Alliance"—to save the world from Communism.

Hitler and Mussolini invaded Spain and fight to destroy that republic to save it from Communism! Italy raped Ethiopia presumably to save that land from the communism of the Negus! Japan has occupied half of China and killed several million Chinese men, women and children—on the declared purpose to save that country from Communism! And now Hitler, with the support of Mussolini and the Mikado, threatens to destroy Czechoslovakia to save that little country and the world—from Communism! It is well known that the same judges of the world look upon the Popular Front government of France as an example of Communism! Democracy itself is denounced by them as incipient Communism which must be nipped in the bud, before it gets a chance to develop! And if France, Spain, Czechoslovakia and China are outstanding examples of the "menace of Communism," how much more so must be the administration of President Roosevelt and the New Deal in the United States! It is well-known that the fascist powers look upon our country as "Red" in almost exactly the same terms they use for the Soviet Union, the only Communist land in the world!

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Now let us come back to our own country and have a look at our election struggle, in the light of world-wide issues and alignments. Hardly any political group or leader in America will admit being fascist. In fact, all are busy warning America against fascism. That is a good sign, inasmuch as it proves that America is so deeply and consciously anti-fascist, so overwhelmingly condemns the warmaking powers, that even the spokesmen of fascism in our public life do not dare show openly their real face, on pain of immediately being buried in an avalanche of public repudiation.

But can we believe that, unlike the rest of the world, fascism has no forces in America? Such a thought would be infantile, indeed! And to find these fascist forces in America, we should not spend too much time looking at their lunatic fringe, the open Nazi Bunds, the Silver Shirts, and so on. Much more to the point is this, to ask: "Which groups, which candidates are following the Hitler strategy, are operating under the world slogan of fascism?"

The answer to this question is an infallible guide to the primary elections, and to the final balloting in November. Every candidate and group which operates under the chief slogan of "Fight against Communism" is following the Hitler strategy, is attaching himself to the world forces of the Triple Alliance of Germany, Italy and Japan, and represents the fascist threat against American democracy.

Who are these candidates and groups? You cannot recognize them by any of the old-time political flags. Some of them call themselves Democrats. Others call themselves Republicans. A few have even invaded the primaries of the American Labor Party. Some call themselves Socialists. There are even a few groups that mask themselves behind the false label of Communists—the Trotzkyites and Lovestoneites. They all have one common and unifying feature—they shout that the chief issue is the menace of Communism, and explain that "Communism" so broadly that it includes President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

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Since the Dies Committee got to work, we Communists certainly have been moving in high society. With Communists being found under every bed, we have not only learned for the first time that our followers seem to be in the majority, but, more important, look at the "quality" of our associates. They give us credit for the World Youth Congress, representing 40 million young people in 55 countries! They hand us the four millions of the American League for Peace and Democracy, with all the eminent men and women who sponsor and lead it! They hand us the CIO, and there is every sign they will later be ready to give us the A. F. of L.! They assign to our ranks the most illustrious lady of the land, Eleanor Roosevelt! They give us the President himself! And, as the most delicious cherry to top off the dish, they present us with Shirley Temple!

Who could have imagined that the Communists had grown so tremendously, and in such high circles! There is really danger of getting the swelled head!

But when our sworn enemies hand us ten million dollars worth of free advertising there must be a catch in it somewhere. They are making Communism a subject for discussion among the whole population, and making it popular by identifying it with everything democratic and progressive. Surely, they must have deep and serious motives for such a maneuver as this. They must be playing for big stakes, to be willing to pay such a price for their chips.

Yes, the reactionary political agents for Wall Street are playing for big stakes. They are making a desperate gamble to regain power over the United States. They know quite well that the Communist Party and its following are quite small, at the outside not more than 5 per cent of the population. They are not afraid of us. But they know equally well that 75 per cent of the population are united in support of Roosevelt and the New Deal, and that they have not the slightest chance of winning a general election if it is fought openly and honestly on the issue of New Deal policies and the public confidence in the President. Therefore, they want to vote for or against Communism, knowing the big majority don't know what it is and therefore are against it. They want to make a false issue, to split up and defeat the New Deal majority.

Don't think the issue can be avoided by agreeing that you, too, are against the Communist Party and its program, join the red-baiters in driving out the Communists, and think thus to close the false issue. It just can't be done that way with the reactionaries and fascists. Once the open Communists are put out of the way, then they will remind you of the even more dangerous secret Communists. And how will you know who they are? Only by establishing who proposes the same things the Communists supported. The Communists support President Roosevelt and the progressive New Deal policies; therefore, away with them, we must have a President above suspicion, someone like Jack Garner! The Communists supported the American Labor Party; therefore, outlaw it, as William Green has already attempted in the A. F. of L.! The Communists supported the Wage-Hour Bill—repeal it as insidious "boring from within"! The Communists were for the Ten Commandments—outlaw them! The Communists favored three meals per day for all workers—cut it down to two! And everybody who opposes this program, is a secret Communist, to be gotten rid of in the same way that they propose to abolish the open Communists!

That is the strategy of the reactionaries, of the allies of Hitler, of the agents of Wall Street and the economic royalists. If it works, the New Deal majority of the people is hopelessly split up and demoralized, the reactionaries ride back into power, the trade union movement is strangled, the people's organizations are suppressed—and America has taken the first steps on the sorrowful road to join the German people.

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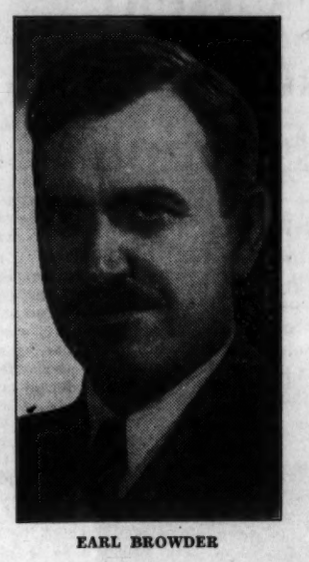
Today the old political flags and names are meaningless. Cutting across all the old labels and groupings and parties, there emerges the outlines of two new parties which embrace the entire population in two new camps. There is the New Deal Party and there is the Anti-New Deal Party. These are the only real national mass parties in the United States at this moment.

Victory for the New Deal Party means keeping our country on the path of a progressive and democratic development. Victory for the Anti-New Deal Party means going back to Hoover and the Hoovervilles under a regime that would never give us another chance for a New Deal through Constitutional processes.



EARL BROWDER

That is why the Communist Party clearly and without hesitation declares its support of the New Deal party and policy, proposes and works for the unity of the majority of the people behind a single progressive candidate for each electoral office, subordinates itself and its own particular ideas to the necessity for this broadest unity of the majority of the people.

That is why in New York the Communist Party accepts and works for the success of the American Labor Party ticket, believing that it is the most important instrument for the unity of the majority of the people of this City and State.

No candidate or party that receives Communist support is under any special obligation to us, other than that obligation taken to the whole of their supparters. We have had no special voice in determining candidacies or platforms. We have not pressed any special claims or ideas of our own within the broad democratic front. We only claim our right and duty to join with the majority of the people to achieve the common aims upon which we all agree.

The reactionaries would like to make it appear that this is a terrible conspiracy on our part, a monstrous thing which all respectable people must join in rejecting. But by this they only reveal their own rejection of the American democratic tradition and practice. And they put themselves in a very peculiar position. Do they mean to imply that they demand that the Communists should, instead, support the candidates and policies of the Anti-New Deal Party? But if our support is supposed to damn the New Dealers and Labor Party men, why wouldn't it also damn the Anti-New Dealers? Then it must be that the reactionaries are demanding that the Communist Party must put up a complete ticket of its own and refuse to unite with anyone else. If this is what they mean, let them say so frankly, and tell the public that it is they, the Anti-New Dealers, who want the Communists to come out and fight for public office, that they will take the responsibility for a Communist ticket that the Communists themselves would like to withdraw for the sake of unity of all progressive people. Of course, we must say, that whatever the reactionaries want of us, there is little likelihood that we will give them. We usually examine their wishes in order the better to defeat them.

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The Communist Party is helping to unite the majority of the American people to defeat the candidates of Wall Street reaction, fascism and war. No red-baiting campaign can frighten us or move us an inch from this path. And we warn the whole camp of progress and democracy that they can make no concessions to the red-baiters without seriously compromising their own cause and endangering the victory of the majority of the people. If you give one finger to the devil of red-baiting, he will never be satisfied until he possesses your whole soul.

I have been informed that Mr. Louis Waldman, one of the candidates for a minor office on the American Labor Party ticket, has been indulging in some special red-baiting of his own, and repudiating the support of the Communists among the great mass of followers of the Labor Party. In the special case of Mr. Waldman, and any one else of like mind, it may perhaps be necessary to provide for an exception to our general policy; if he gives us a letter demanding that we shall not support him, we shall probably have to oblige him by seeing to it that he receives no unwanted Communist votes to compromise his doubtful purity. We only hope that his agreement with the main slogan of J. J. O'Conner and Father Coughlin may not lead him into more open political alignment with these gentlemen.

So far as we are concerned, everything we do or say is guided by one major consideration: Unity of the progressive majority of the people at all costs! One single candidate to represent that unity, for each electoral office! We give this to you as the most faithful guide which can be found for the effective fight for democracy, for progress, and for peace.

Of course, we must frankly say that the candidates and policies of the broad democratic front by no means correspond to what we think is necessary even to meet and solve the most immediate problems. The New Deal Party on a national scale is still unorganized, and is only beginning to hammer out its program. We have contributed our ideas on such a program to the general public discussion, bringing all the various lines of thought developed by the New Deal and the labor movement into something like a systematic and rounded-out program based upon minimum democratic needs under the present capitalist system. We recommend it to the serious study of all.

It should not be necessary to repeat here, that there is nothing of Communism or Socialism in the platform of the broad democratic front, of the New Deal, or of its main support. Nor do we of the Communist Party propose to insert anything Communistic or Socialistic in it. We do not propose to "push Roosevelt to the left," as one brilliant idiot informed the Dies Committee. We of the Communist Party do not ask the American people to pass judgment on our ideas of the future development of society in the elections. We warn the people that it is only the reactionaries, the anti-New Dealers, the economic royalists, who raise the issue of Communism, and they do it dishonestly, as a tricky maneuver, to break up the unity of the people who in their great majority support the course of President Roosevelt.

In the primary elections, and in the final balloting in November, the American people will be standing at an historical crossroads, choosing their course for many years to come. We will be deciding the immediate fate of our country. And the course of the United States may easily become that factor which determines the fate of the entire world.

One of the outstanding merits of President Roosevelt has been his clear vision of the inter-relation of domestic with world affairs. When, last October in Chicago, he made his historic declaration in favor of "quarantining the warmaking powers," he was looking further and deeper into history than the majority of his own followers. He knew quite well that our country could not march forward on the democratic path successfully, if the rest of the world falls into the morass of fascism; he saw that we can not have peace, if we facilitate the surrender of the rest of the world to the warmakers. He understood the decisive role that America, holding half of the world's effective wealth, might play in turning the scales toward international order and peace or toward anarchy, destruction and war. Since last October the vast majority of the people have learned that lesson. Today it is the President's direction against the warmakers, toward international co-operation for peace, which has the largest and most enthusiastic support among the people, even more decisively than on his domestic policies.

The President is implementing this positive peace policy only in the most guarded and cautious manner. Clearly, he is much disturbed by the fears of the Machiavellian diplomacy of Mr. Chamberlain. He is not yet certain how far the American people have thought through this policy to its necessary conclusions in bold action that is needed to guarantee peace. All the more reason, then, that we here and all other meetings and groupings that support the peace policy of the President, shall discuss in more detail the concrete steps that our government could and should take to apply its policy, and to give the President the benefit of our counsels.

It is good that Roosevelt has made it clear to the world that the American people abhor warlike aggression, and throw their moral influence on the side of the victims of aggression. But we should each and everyone of us, as well as our organizations, write to the President, to Secretary Hull and to the press, urging in this critical hour that our government declare: That the United States is prepared to consult with all governments wishing to preserve orderly relations, the means required to restrain those powers which demonstrate an intention to break up these orderly relations by military aggressions; that in such consultations the United States is prepared to exert its full moral and economic influence to secure the enforcement of the general will to peace,

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We should further point out that the universal aggressive operations of German fascism, which is conducting an economic war against the United States, has already brought that country under the provisions of existing legislation, which authorizes the President to cut off all trade by a general embargo, and call upon the President to register our protest against this universal aggression by immediately applying that embargo.

We should never allow it to be forgotten that Czechoslovakia and the problem of its protection, is merely part of the world situation; that China occupies a front line trench for the protection of the rest of the world; that America cannot continue complacently to supply Japan with more than half of munitions of war to murder, subjugate the Chinese people, except at most dire peril to its own future; that we must move decisively toward a complete embargo against Japan.

We must finally wipe out the shame of our assistance to the fascist powers in their invasion of Spain, by lifting the embargo on that republic and opening our markets wide to the Spanish people.

For Spain, we must at all costs win some active material help from the American people, corresponding in some measure to the almost universal sympathy that exists. Especially now, when general war mobilization threatens to cut Spain off from her life-line of foodstuffs with the Soviet Union, we must realize that if Spain shall be fed during the coming period it can only be from America. The Spanish people have not hesitated to shed their blood without limit for the preservation of the republic, for the defense of world democracy as well as their own. They have been far too modest in their demands upon us, and far too patient under our shameful cancellation of their treaty rights with us, not to speak of our own abandonment of all international law. The people of the United States, if we seriously mean to do anything to halt the warmakers and preserve peace, must assume the task of feeding Spain.

This is no great task for the American people. In fact, one of our most embarrassing domestic problems is a *surplus of farm products*, in which our government is investing hundreds of millions of dollars, and for which there is no im-

(Continued on Page 7)

Change the World

Hitler's Nuremberg "Day of Culture" an Insult to German People

By MIKE GOLD

"THUS far," orated Adolf (Pansy) Hitler at the recent Nuremberg congress of the Nazis, "National Socialist successes have been admitted all along the line save in one phase. Only in the cultural sphere international Jewry is still enforcing its misinterpretations on the world."

In other words, the Pansy felt that another injustice had been done his regime. Villainous Jews like Thomas Mann had been saying that the Nazis were destroying culture, being more interested in the arts of making war on the world and lynching racial minorities than in music, books, or painting.

So to show up the "Jews," the Pansy ordained a Day of Culture at this Nuremberg militarist scramble. Four "national culture" prizes were awarded to leaders of Nazi "culture." The first went, strangely enough, not to a novelist but to a Nazi who had designed a new military airplane that has been peculiarly successful in bombing women and children in Spain. The second went, not to a musician but to another designer of military aircraft and air equipment. The third went to the designer of a new cheap automobile. The fourth prize went to the engineer who planned and constructed the new Nazi military highways that lead to the French frontier.

Not an author, scientist, musician, sculptor or educator in the lot! It reminds one of the Barmecidian feast, where the table was arrayed splendidly with an elaborate banquet service and where nothing was missing except the food! If the Pansy had gone out of his way to prove that the "Jews," (read, the democratic masses) were entirely correct in saying that Nazism was nothing but the degradation of all civilization by uncouth, war-making barbarians, he could not have afforded a better demonstration than these prizes.

The Nazis really hate culture. They know it is their instinctive enemy. The true German culture is in exile, and waits for the day when the savages and perverts who have seized upon Germany and interrupted its great cultural history are hung from the gibbet of history.

Hitler fouls the name of Germany when he puts forward four military technicians as the highest examples of its culture. The land of Goethe, Schiller, Beethoven, Bach, and Thomas Mann, has done better than that in the past, and will do better in the free future.

Germany was once known as the land of the book. It was also the land of music. Our American universities are modelled largely on the university tradition of the older Germany. Our symphony orchestras scattered through the country are a German inspiration.

But today Germany, in the hands of the Nazis, inspires Americans only with horror. Our country has better airplane designers than Germany. But we do not honor them with the laurels of Apollo; the pen is still mightier than the sword in the democracies.

At the next Nuremberg congress, if there is one, the Pansy ought to award a few prizes to the Nazi spies who fled America recently to escape trial. They managed to steal blueprints of our fortifications and naval plans; they, too, were missionaries of the Nazi "culture."

The World Issue--Defend Democracy and Peace

(Continued from Page 6)

By Earl Browder

mediate market. Instead of allowing this farm surplus to deteriorate in the warehouses, or to be destroyed, we should demand that it be sent to Spain on liberal credit terms, and thus help our own economy at the same time we perform a positive service to Spain and the world.

Every one of these proposals is solidly based upon conservative precedent, upon traditional American principles, and upon established international law and the Kellogg Pact, solemnly ratified by all the nations of the world. And who can doubt that if these steps were taken by the United States Government, that they would tremendously improve the chances for mantaining world peace? If we rouse the American people to actively advise and demand these things from our Government, as the necessary steps to carry out its own declared policy, we will be reviving the best American democratic traditions, we will be making democracy work, we will be really defending democracy and peace.

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Allow me to conclude with a few words about the Soviet Union, and its relations to the United States and to the world. I wish to address myself especially to those who do not approve or understand the new socialist society of the Soviet Union, and who do not want socialism in the United States. You, my liberal and conservative friends, are deeply interested in maintaining peace, and you know that the threatening general war will be the greatest catastrophe the world has ever witnessed. Do you not see that the Soviet Union, by always following a policy of peace, has the trust and confidence of all its neighbors? Do you not see that there is no weak nation that fears aggression from the Soviet Union? Do you understand why France and Czechoslovakia have found their surest protection against aggression in the mutual-defense pact with the Soviet Union? Do you see that the Soviet Union's good neighbor policy toward China has been that unhappy land's only resource to withstand a Japanese conquest? Do you understand that if Japan could harness China's 400 million people to her war-machine, that a Japanese war of aggression against the United States would be inevitabe?

All these are indisputable facts. When you face them, then ask yourself the further question: Is not the Soviet Union, by its policies, helping the world toward stability, democracy, international order, and peace? Are not these policies in the interests of the American people also?

Of course they are! Is there any person who would dare suggest that the Soviet Union should follow different policies?

There are reactionaries who suggest that the United States may itself become involved in war with the Soviet Union. Allow me to point out, that such a war would be possible only under two sets of circumstances: One would be, if our own anti-New Deal crowd should get into power in the U. S., joined with the fascists, and with them made war against the Soviet Union to destroy the socialist society. That will not happen, because the majority of the American people are going to remain united around the New Deal and President Roosevelt's peace policy. The second would be, if in the Soviet Union the fascist agents and spies, the Trotzkyites and Bukharinites, had been able to succeed in their recent conspiracy to seize the government there. That will never happen because, having tried and failed, they will never get another chance to try again.

We have every evidence then, for convincing even the most conservative but peace-loving American, that the Soviet Union is a power for peace in the world, that it is serving the interests of America in world affairs, and that it is and will remain the firm friend of the American people and nation.

This is an important fact. Upon its recognition depends the full development of that international cooperation which is so necessary to maintain a measure of peace in this war-torn world. The two most powerful nations in this world are precisely these two countries, the United States and the Soviet Union. At the same time they are the two countries most devoted to world peace.

For the same reasons that the Soviet Union is the firm support of all peoples seeking democracy and peace, on a world scale, for the same reason the small Communist Party in the United States, where we still have to win the people to socialism, stands in the front ranks of the defenders of democracy and peace here in this country.

The Communists of the whole world are working in the same direction.

With these facts, which can be easily verified by every honest citizen who has escaped from the fantastic, mad-house, atmosphere of the Dies Committee and the red-baiting circles, we will break through the strategy of the Anti-New Deal Party of reaction and monopoly capital. We will help the progressive majority of the American people to maintain their unity, to maintain their control of the destinies of our country. We will help to a smashing victory for progress and democracy in the primaries and in the November elections. We will help turn the tide of American and world events away from reaction, fascism and war, and toward a future of peace, plenty and prosperity for all the people.

'Too Thoughtful to Be Happy'

Knowledge From Books Deepened Fred Douglass' Hatred of Slavery

Frederick Douglass, the great Negro abolitionist and statesman, escaped from slavery at Baltimore, Md., 100 years ago yesterday. The accompanying story was written by Douglass himself as part of a chapter in a book on his life. Reading this story, with its striking lessons for us of today, one understands more clearly than ever why Douglass could not go on as a slave.

By Frederick Douglass

When I was about 13 years old and had succeeded in learning to read, every increase of knowledge, especially respecting the Free States, added something to the almost intolerable burden of the thought—"I AM A SLAVE FOR LIFE." To my bondage I saw no end. It was a terrible reality, and I shall never be able to tell how sadly that thought chafed my young spirit.

Fortunately or unfortunately, about this time in my life I had made enough money to buy what was then a very popular school book viz: the "Columbia Orator." I bought this addition to my library of Mr. Knight, on Thames Street, Fell's Point, Baltimore, and paid him fifty cents for it. I was first led to buy this book by hearing some little boys say that they were going to learn some little pieces out of it for the Exhibition.

This volume was indeed a rich treasure, and every opportunity afforded me, for a time, was spent in diligently perusing it. Among much other interesting matter, that which I had perused and reperused with unflagging satisfaction, was a short dialogue between a master and his slave.

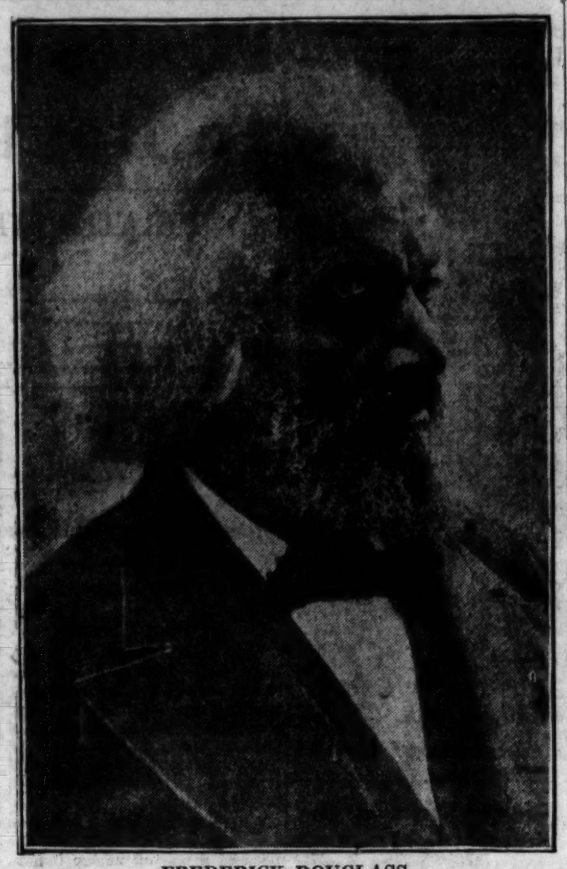
Argument For and Against Slavery

The slave is represented as having been recaptured, in a second attempt to run away; and the master opens the dialogue with an upbraiding speech, charging the slave with ingratitude and demanding to know what he has to say in his own defense. Thus upbraided, and thus called upon to reply, the slave rejoins that he knows how little anything that he can say will avail, seeing that he is completely in the hands of his owner; and with noble resolution, calmly says, "I submit to my fate."

Touched by the slave's answer, the master insists upon his further speaking, and recapitulates the many acts of kindness which he has performed toward the slave and tells him to speak for himself. Thus invited to the debate, the quondam slave made a spirited defense of himself and thereafter the whole argument, for and against slavery, was brought out.

The master was vanquished at every turn in the argument; and seeing himself thus vanquished, he generously and meekly emancipates the slave, with his best wishes for his prosperity. It is scarcely neecssary to say, with such an origin and such an ending—read when the fact of my being a slave was a constnt burden of grief—powerfully affected me; and I could not help feeling that the day might come when the well-directed answers made by the slave to the master, in this instance, would find their counterpart in myself.

This, however, was not all the fascination I found in this "Columbian Orator." I met there one of Sheridan's mighty speeches, on the subject of Catholic Emancipation, Lord Chatham's speech on the American war, and speeches by the great William Pitt and by Fox. These were all choice documents to me, and I read them over and over again, with an interest that was ever increasing, because it was ever gaining in intelligence; for the more I read them, the better I understood them.



FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Armed With a Powerful Weapon

The reading of these speeches added much to my limited stock of language, and enabled me to give tongue to many interesting thoughts, which had frequently flashed through my soul and died away for want of uterance. The mighty power and heart-searching directness of truth, penetrating even the heart of a slaveholder, compelling him to yield up his earthly interests to the claims of eternal justice, were finely illustrated in the dialogue, just referred to; and from the speeches of Sheridan, I got a bold and powerful denunication of oppression and a most vibrant brilliant vindication of the rights of man.

Here indeed was a noble acquisition. If I ever wavered under the consideration, that the Almighty, in some way, ordained slavery, and willed my enslavement for his own glory, I wavered no longer. I had now penetrated the secret of all slavery and oppression and had ascertained their true foundation to be in the pride, the power and the avarice of man. The dialogue and the speeches were all redolent of the principles of liberty, and poured floods of light on the nature and character of slavery.

With a book of this kind in my hand, my own human nature, and the facts of my experience, to help me, I was equal to a contest with the religious advocates of slavery, whether among the whites or among the colored people, for blindness, in this matter, is not confined to the former. I have met many religious colored people, at the south, who are under the delusion that God requires them to submit to slavery and to wear their chains with meekness and humility.

I could entertain no such nonsense as this: and I almost lost my patience when I found any colored man weak enough to believe such stuff. Nevertheless, the increase of knowledge was attended with bitter, as well as sweet, results. The more I read, the more I was led to abhor and detest slavery and my enslavers.

"Slaveholders," thought I, "are only a band of successful robbers, who left their homes and went into Africa for the purpose of stealing and reducing my people to slavery." I loathed them as the meanest and most wicked of men.

As I read, behold! the very discontent so graphically predicted by Master Hugh, had already come upon me. I was no longer the lighthearted, gleesome boy, full of mirth and play, as when I landed first at Baltimore. Knowledge had come; light had penetrated the moral dungeon where I dwelt; and, behold! there lay the bloody whip, for my back, and here was the iron chain; and my good, **kind master**, he was the author of my situation.

Distressed and Tormented By Thinking

The revelation haunted me, stung me, and made me gloomy and miserable. As I writhed under the sting and torment of this knowledge, I almost envied my fellow slaves their stupid contentment. This knowledge opened my eyes to the horrible pit, and revealed the teeth of the frightful dragon that was ready to pounce upon me, but it opened no way for my escape.

I have often wished myself a beast, or a bird—anything, rather than a slave. I was wretched and gloomy beyond my ability to describe. I was too thoughtful to be happy. It was this everlasting thinking which distressed and tormented me; and yet there was no getting rid of the subject of my thoughts. All nature was redolent of it. Once awakened by the silver trump of knowledge, my spirit was roused to eternal wakefulness.

Liberty! the inestimable birthright of every man, had, for me, converted every object into an asserter of this great right. It was heard in every sound and beheld in every object. It was ever present to torment me with a sense of my wretched condition. I saw nothing without seeing it and I heard nothing without hearing it. I do not exaggerate when I say that it looked from every star, smiled in every calm, breathed in every wind, and moved in every storm.

I have no doubt that my state of mind had something to do with the change in the treatment adopted by my once kind mistress toward me. I can easily believe that my leaden, downcast and discontented look was very offensive to her. Poor lady! She did not know my trouble, and I dared not tell her. Could I have freely made her acquainted with the real state of my mind, and given her the reasons therefor, it might have been well for both of us.

Her abuse of me fell upon me like the blows of the false prophet upon his ass; she did not know that an *angel* stood in the way; and—such is the relation of master and slave—I could not tell her. Nature has made us *friends;* slavery made us *enemies*. My interests were in a direction opposite to hers. . . .

'Here Indeed Was a Noble Acquisition,' He Wrote of His Experience

Dots & Dashes

SHORTWAVE PROGRAMS

3:45 A.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
4:40 P.M.—Voice of Republican Spain
7:30—Voice of Republican Spain
7:55—Czechoslovakia, 15.32, 15.23, 11.76 and 11.84 Megacycles.
8:00—Radio Center, Moscow
8:30-EAR—Madrid, Spain
8:40—Voice of Republican Spain
9:00-COBX—Havana, Cuba, "Spanish Daily on the Air"
11:15—Radio Center, Moscow

DIAL READINGS

WMCA—570 Kc.	WHN—1010 Kc.
WEAF—650 Kc.	WINS—1180 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.	WNEW—1250 Kc.
WJZ—760 Kc.	WEVD—1300 Kc.
WNYC—810 Kc.	WQXR—1550 Kc.
WABC—860 Kc.	

HIGHLIGHTS

Daily Tennis Matches Over WHN at 1:45 and WNYC at 3
4:45-WABC—Arthur Reeve, Jr., Assistant Director of the National Peace Conference
6:30-WQXR—Joseph Hane, Czechoslovakian Consul, and Mirko P. Didominis, Jugoslavian Newspaper Reporter, on the Situation in Europe
8:00-WEAF—Cities Service Concert
WNYC—Civil Service Quiss
9:00-WJZ—Broadcast from the Soviet Union, Sergei Prokofieff, Distinguished Soviet Composer and Pianist, Conducts His Latest Opus, "Romeo and Juliet Suite"

DAILY PROGRAMS

8:00 A.M.-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WQXR—Breakfast Symphony
9:00-WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Composers Hour
9:45-WHN—U. P. News
11:00-WNYC—News
12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:25 P.M.-WJZ—News
12:30-WOOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WEAF—News
2:00-WMCA—News
WNYC—Opera Matinee
2:15-WHN—U. P. News
3:45-WNYC—News
4:00-WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—Club Matinee
4:45-WABC—World Economic Cooperation
5:00-WNNYC—Concert Orchestra
5:30-WQXR—Young People's Concert
6:00-WJZ—News
6:00-WABC—News and Sports
WHN—U. P. News
6:25-WEAF—News
6:30-WMCA—Dick Fischell, Sports
WOR—Trans-Radio News
6:45-WMCA—Today's Baseball
WNYC—News
7:00-WOR—Stan Lomax, Sports
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—Hour of Quality Music
7:15-WMCA—"Five-Star Final"
8:00-WEAF—Cities Service Program
WJZ—Maurice Spitalny's Orchestra
WHN—Original Amateur Hour
WNYC—Civil Service Program
8:15-WMCA—Johannes Steel
8:30-WABC—St. Louis Blues.
9:00-WEAF—Waltz Time
9:30-WEAF—"Death Valley Days"
WJZ—"March of Time"
11:00-WMCA—Candid Microphone
WOR—Trans-Radio News
WJZ—News
WABC—Evening News
12:00-WEVD—Symphonic Hour

Left on Broadway

A Story of a Jewish Professor In Nazi Germany

By Manngreen

Today's Feature Story — When Hitler marched into Austria, Dr. Hans Stossel resigned from the faculty of the medical school of the famed University of Vienna. He retired to his moderately priced apartment away from the main thoroughfares and for three weeks neither he nor his wife nor daughter dared venture into the streets. They were Jews.

Cooped up in their flat, Dr. Stossel and his family heard bloodcurdling reports from other tenants in the building of the inhuman nightmare being acted in market places and shopping centers. Old Jewish women being forced to scrub streets, fanatical Austrian Nazis running wild, smashing windows, brandishing clubs and firearms. In many places the regular German army officers were welcomed with sighs of comparative relief because the Germans had already lived through five years of this crazy Nazi terror. *There seemed to be a difference between a man who had seen five years of Nazi terror and a man living through his first orgy. . . .*

Often the Germans would point their bayonets at a group of marauding fanatics to whom this terror was wild new fun, ordering the Austrian Nazis to go home. . . .

An insistant fist pounded on the door of Dr. Stossel's apartment. A Nazi in uniform handed the doctor a piece of paper with the instructions, "Jew Stossel is to report to Nazi Party Headquarters At Once"! . . .

Dr. Stossel closed the door, went to his desk, cleared up one or two items of unfinished business, gave final instructions to his wife and kissed his family goodbye. It seemed as though the doctor's time had come. . . . He walked slowly to headquarters, almost weeping to see what had become of his Vienna . . . the streets bare, the shops smeared with yellow paint and blood on the sidewalks . . . at party headquarters, he showed his pass to the officer on duty and was commandeered to the office of the director.

"You are Stossel?"

"Yes sir, my name is Stossel."

"You have been called here because of unusual circumstances. It seems you teach at the University of Vienna."

"I give a review course that prepares medical students for their final examinations."

"Your students have asked that you be allowed to continue your classes in spite of your Jewishness'."

"I'm happy to hear that," replied the trembling Stossel. "I'm glad my students do not resent my Jewish ancestry."

"It's not that," roared the Director. "The little pigs claim they cannot pass their examinations without your assistance."

And so Dr. Stossel was permitted to live.

HEALTH ADVICE

Readers' questions will be offered to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Trench Mouth

(Concluded)

The treatment for the milder cases of Vincent's infection is the use, by the patient at home, of one level teaspoon of sodium perborate in a glass of warm water, mouth to be rinsed every hour for a few days.

The toothbrush is not to be used until most of the symptoms have subsided. The old toothbrush should be discarded, otherwise the patient may be re-infected. Avoid spicy foods and smoking. The patient's dishes should be boiled and other hygienic precautions maintained.

There is usually a marked improvement after the first 48 hours. Then the patient may rinse the mouth every two or three hours, for a week. Then continue three times a day for about six months. This is important in preventing recurrence of the disease. In the more severe cases the patient should rinse the mouth every one-half hour for two or three days and then diminish gradually. If there is fever and other systemic symptoms, the patient should be put to bed. Vincent's infection in its acute form is a very serious and dangerous disease.

The dentists part in the treatment of Vincent's is the use of one of many drugs (salvarsan is very valuable if properly applied), the removal of tartar, which is attached to the crown and root surfaces, then the instruction to the patient of a method of massaging the gum. The dentist may require anywhere from three to about a dozen treatments, depending on severity of the case. Removal of the tartar is done only after the disease is well under control. The disease is very tenacious, but can be completely cured with persistence.

Don't Fail to Read!
THE COMMUNIST
for SEPTEMBER
THE COMMUNIST PARTY and the PROFESSIONALS
by Wm. Z. Foster

I. L. G. W. U. Road Company Returning

With five months of successful tour behind them, the road company of "Pins and Needles" starts back for New York this week. En route they will appear in twenty-three American cities and one Canadian city. In September the ILGWU will perform in Seattle, Washington, and work their way across country until they appear in Washington, D. C., their last stop before returning to New York.

There are armies at the borders of Europe. There are bombs dropping on Hankow. Do your part for peace by helping us raise $280,000.

RENE CLAIR FILM AT APOLLO

Starting today Rene Clair's "Sous Les Toit de Paris" will start its last showing in America, at the Apollo Theatre on West 42nd St. Written and directed by Rene Clair, "Sous Les Toits de Paris" is one of the finest French films ever shown in this country.

The associate feature brings George Arliss in a highly spirited characterization of "Voltaire," an all-English picture.

4TH WEEK

"La Karmess Heroique," the delightful French comedy, continues in its 4th week at the World on the same bill with "Mayerling."

MOVIE REVIEW

'Mother and Sons' and 'The Bear' Open at Cameo

MOTHER AND SONS, a Mosfilm directed by Pudovkin. Music by Shaporin. Featuring Ostroumov and Soloviev. Complete English titles. Also THE BEAR, based on a tale by Chekov, directed by Anneski, featuring Zharov. Also with English titles. At the CAMEO.

By David Platt

Pudovkin's first film in five years is based on the new relationship between mother and son that has sprung up in the Soviet Union since the October Revolution.

The director of "Mother" and "Storm Over Asia" has developed this theme in relation to the conquest of the air by the Soviet flight artists. It is the story of a mother's understanding devotion and willingness to sacrifice her sons in the interests of Socialist aviation. The scenario is by Zarkhi, who has assisted Pudovkin on almost all his past work.

S. KORCHAGIMA-ALEXANDROVSKAYA

The subject matter of the film was obviously inspired by the recent Soviet Polar Flights, particularly the flight and disappearance into the Arctic of Pilot Levanevsky.

While "Mother and Sons" is not another "Mother," it is a sound, workmanlike film, full of brilliant passages that have all the rich flavor of the old master of the silent era.

The faults of the film are not Pudovkin's so much as Zharki's, whose scenario is not built for speed. The air sequences have been accomplished with much more suspense in our own Hollywood films. However, no one has yet been able to surpass Pudovkin in his characterizations. There was Baranovskaya in "Mother"—a symbol of the 1905 Revolution. There was the mother in "End of St. Petersburg"—heroine of the October Revolution. In "Mother and Sons" you will find the Soviet mother of today, the culmination of three decades of experiences, magnificently played by Korchagina - Alexandrovskaya, last seen in Ermler's "Peasants."

The finest parts of the film are those in which Alexandrovskaya is the dominant figure. She is truly the youthful Soviet mother of today, a grand person, modest, unassuming, eternally young.

You will find a 45-minute version of Anton Chekov's satiric tale "The Bear" on the same program with "Mother and Sons." This is one of the most amusing films to come from the Soviet studio. It is capitally played by Zharov (last seen in Peter the First), and Androvskaya. Zharov plays the role of Grigori Stepanovich Smirnov, a landowner "not too old." Androvskaya is Elena Ivanova Popova, "the dimple cheeked little widow."

Altogether the program at the Cameo this week is an exceptional one.

ROXY HOLDOVER

Sonja Henie and Richard Greene continue at the Roxy Theatre where "My Lucky Star" is held over for a second week.

MOTION PICTURES

1st International FILM FESTIVAL
A final extension featuring the masterpieces of the silent films of the U.S.S.R. in their original complete state.
Today: "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" Directed by EISENSTEIN
Tomorrow: "THE END OF ST. PETERSBURG" Directed by V. I. PUDOVKIN
Sunday, Sept. 18th: "TSAR IVAN the TERRIBLE" with LEONIDOFF and MOSCOW ART THEATRE
Monday, Sept. 19th: "TWENTY-SIX COMMISSARS"
Tuesday, Sept. 20th: "FRAGMENT of an EMPIRE"
Wednesday, Sept. 21st: "CHINA EXPRESS"
Thursday, Sept. 22nd: "THREE COMRADES AND ONE INVENTION"
Friday, Sept. 23rd: "ARSENAL" Directed by ALEXANDER DOVZHENKO
Sat. & Sun., Sept. 24th & 25th: "STORM OVER ASIA" Directed by V. I. PUDOVKIN
Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN & WALT DISNEY Comedies on the Same Programs.
5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE (AIR-CONDITIONED) 66 FIFTH AVE. (12 ST.) AL. 4-7661 Cont. from Noon

ONLY 4 DAYS: Sept. 16 - 17 - 18 - 19
American premiere. Ukrainian Operetta presented by Amkino
'ZAPOROZETS ZA DUNAYEM'
(Cossacks beyond the Danube)
Beautiful Ukrainian Songs - Folk Dances - Music
Continuous from 12 A.M. to 12 P.M.
ST. MARKS PLAYHOUSE Second Avenue corner 8th Street 25c to 5 P.M.; 35c after 5 P.M.

"Stirring and beautiful!"—WORKER
THE EDGE OF THE WORLD
"Worth your money for its warmth and lovely beauty!"—NEW MASSES
55th ST. PLAYHOUSE Just E. of 7th AVE. CO 5-0425 CONT. from NOON

"★★★"—News - V. Pudovkin's
MOTHER and SONS
A Mosfilm Production with Korchagina - Alexandrovskaya
— Also —
ANTON CHEKHOV'S "THE BEAR"
CAMEO 42 ST. E. of B'way 25c 6 to 5 P.M.

JEFFERSON 14th STREET AT 3rd AVENUE
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY
HAROLD LLOYD 'Professor Beware'
Joan Bennett - Randolph Scott
"THE TEXANS"

SONJA HENIE • Richard GREENE in "MY LUCKY STAR"
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1 P.M. ROXY Thea., 7Av. & 50th St.

BROOKLYN

ARCADIA THIRD AVENUE at 80th STREET
TODAY THRU SUNDAY
British Production "To the Victor"
Also! Jessie Mathews "Sailing Along"

NOW PLAYING! Amkino Presents
"Country Bride"
— Also —
"PEOPLE of the CUMBERLAND"
PEOPLE'S Cinema

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1938

On the Scoreboard

By LESTER RODNEY

OF COURSE that Louis-Schmeling fight took place three months ago, but it was the sort of once in a century sports thrill that bears talking and re-talking about.

This month's Communist International magazine carries an article on the Nazi press reaction to the humbling of their fistic idol, their "black-browed athlete of destiny" on whose chin they stuck the whole stupid myth of "Aryan" racial supremacy for a member of one the "non-Aryan" races to swing at.

Some of it is rather funny, if the abusive shrieking and bombast and whining alibis of a pack of yellow bellied murderers can be called by that word.

You must remember that the Negro people are honored just as highly as the Jewish and Catholic people by being made a target of vilification by the brown-shirted scum. Hitler describes the nations for which he has a dislike as not only "bejewed," but also "beniggered." And at the Olympic games in Berlin he raced away from the receiving stand so as to avoid the mortification of shaking hands with Negro runners who had made his Aryan stalwarts eat dust.

The Nazi press raved about the great "victory" of Aryanism for weeks before the bout. The "Voelkische Beobachter" said that Schmeling was, of course, the "best boxer in the world" and predicted his win with "somnambulist certainty." (It took a pail of cold water in the face to arouse Mr. Schmeling from his "somnabulist certainty" after two minutes of the first round.)

Here's how they figured it. "He (Schmeling) will faithfully play his part as challenger and will force the decision. Victory will beckon him the moment his right gets Joe Louis on the left jaw." That's scientific precision for you. They might have substituted for the word "victory" the words "the canvas" and maintained their reputation as pickers.

Scientific Predictions

The "Angriff" was even more precise in figuring the fight. The way they had it doped out it was a waste of time for anyone to go to see it. "Max Schmeling will come out the victor. . . . Two to three rounds should be enough for the brilliantly trained Schmeling, burning with the will to win. (One round was more than enough for him—Ed.). We believe that a decision, ripe from the very first round, is bound to be reached . . . and cannot be other than "Winner by the K. O. and world heavyweight champion—MAX SCHMELING." He was "ripe" from the very first round all right, ripe for a beautiful fall.

The slander of Louis was something to turn the stomach. . . . "This evening perhaps the brown bomber will for a change learn what it means to go into the ring with an inferiority complex." And—"his intelligence is decidedly wanting . . . and here we come to the fighting morale of this evening's contestants." Also—"And when tonight, Schmeling, untroubled and showing his gleaming teeth as he smiles, springs over the ropes into the ring and paternally pats the black man from Alabama on the back, with all the superiority of his personality, then in Germany a stroke is already made on Schmeling's record of points."

As I remember it the only time Schmeling showed his gleaming teeth was when he shrieked out in pain as the "black man from Alabama" paternally patted him with the fastest and hardest left hooks ever seen in the Yankee Stadium, as Max leaned, not leaped, "over the ropes." Then in Germany there must indeed have been "a stroke" made. More than one.

After the greatest heavyweight of all times had belted out the slow-moving and overrated Schmeling before the 200 Nazi visitors had adjusted their binoculars, and while the spontaneous roar of "Back to Hitler, Bum!" was still echoing over the Yankee Stadium, the loud-mouthed bragging of the Angriff had turned to pitiable whining, "The Negro hit out as if wild, and Maxe, our Maxe, on whom we had placed all our hopes, fell on his knee. Is it conceivably possible? We can scarcely believe it. . . . We are speechless and still hardly believe in this outcome. Maxe defeated in the first round! Shaking our heads and in silence we separate."

No Longer Bearer of Destiny

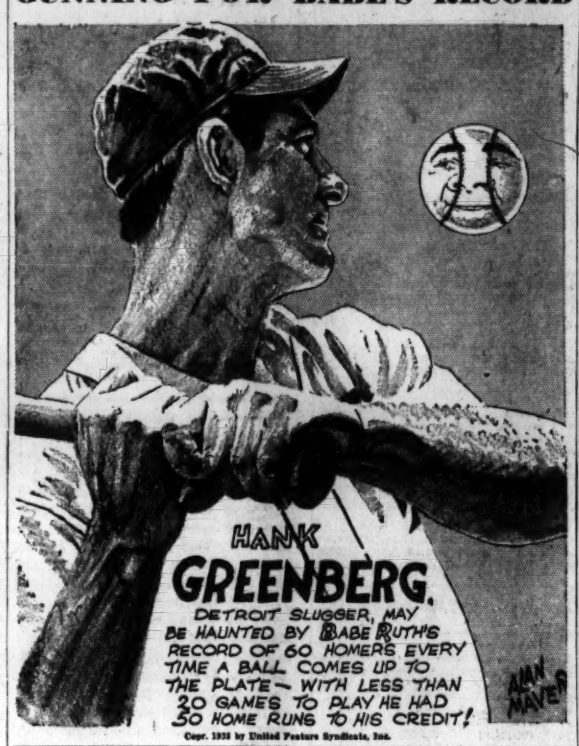
And then came the really funny part. The Voelkische Beobachter, very exasperated, makes a quick turn around from its touting of Schmeling as the embodiment of Naziism. "One thing must be stated very clearly," it says. "The defeat of a boxer does not mean any national loss of prestige; it is a battle lost only for the boxer who has to reckon with the possible changes of luck in the ring."

There's as clear a picture of the "Nazi soul" as can be presented. There's the same loud-mouthed, abusive bombast and vile insult that you now see on page one, intended to cow a victim into abject surrender—and there is the cowardly, disgruntled crawling away, tail between legs, when a "non-Aryan" knocks them over.

They don't care for these affairs like the Louis-Schmeling fight where someone can take up the fight on equal terms with them. The persecution of defenseless Jews and Catholics, the murder of defenseless Spanish women and children is much more up the alley of these Nazis. Notice how they wired their Davis Cup tennis team to stop playing and rush back home after the Australians had licked the pants off them here.

And on the day that the people of Germany back them into the ropes and deliver a crushing body blow, you'll hear the same kind of whining scream from the Nazis as came from the lips of their "black browed bearer of destiny" on the night of June the 22nd. He may not have been the "bearer" of their destiny that night, but he sure gave a swell preview of it.

GUNNING FOR BABE'S RECORD



Pirates Unloose Home Run Barrage To Rout Melton, Trim Giants, 7-2

PIRATES STILL ON SPOT

TEAM	Won	Lost	Pct.	Games Behind	Games To Play
Pirates	78	56	.582	—	20
Cubs	76	60	.559	3	18
Reds	75	61	.551	4	18
Giants	76	62	.547	4½	17

Waner Boys, Rizzo, Young Connect for Five Round Trippers as Bucs Turn Tables, Resume Three Game Lead

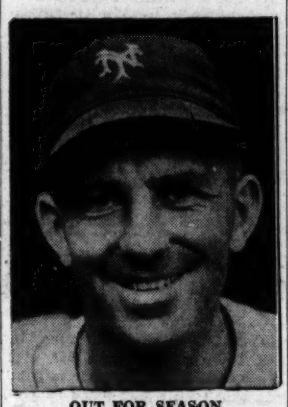
Recovering rapidly from yesterday's double defeat, the League leading Pittsburgh Pirates teed off on Cliff Melton for a barrage of five homers and beat the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The triumph left the Jitter Bucs three games ahead of the Cubs, three and a half ahead of the Reds and four ahead of the Terrymen in this hottest of all hot National League races.

Paul Waner led the home run brigade with two circuit clouts, while little brother Lloyd, Johnny Rizzo and Floyd Young chipped in with one each. George Myatt hit one for the Giants, for one of the two runs scored off magician Jim Tobin. The Pirates combed Melton, Coffman and Baker for fourteen hits, with Rizzo and Vaughan getting three apiece and the Waner boys two apiece.

The Giants played without Dick Bartell, out for the year with a broken finger. Myatt shifted to short and Mickey Haslin, back from Jersey, played third. Mel Ott didn't have an official time at bat, being hit three times and walking once.

Rizzo hit one inside the lot in the first, Young parked one in the left field stands in the second, L. Waner cracked his with one on in the fifth, and brother Paul followed with his. Paul did it again in the seventh off Coffman.

CLOUTS HOMER
(Lloyd Waner)



OUT FOR SEASON
(Dick Bartell)

YCL Softball 9's This Way!

Queens, Bronx Call for More Action, Less Bombast

By Stan Kurman

Jack Jules, Young Communist League state publicity director, has started something. Last week Jack wondered out loud, on this page, about the possibilities of staging a city-wide series to determine the best softball outfit of the city YCL branches. And things have started popping.

Queens County was the first to tee off on the idea when they announced a play-off among Corona, Jamaica, Astoria and Far Rockaway, to determine the leading county nine. The play-off to be run in connection with a county-wide outing, Sunday, at Alley Pond Park, Flushing. The winning team will be awarded "major letters" and County Sports Director Bob Ross announces that the victors will be groomed to meet all comers.

Already Club Fordham has expressed a hearty willingness to participate in such a competition. Club Fordham sneers at the ball teams of other League neighborhood clubs and suggests that when they get over their fear of facing the Ferocious Rams, winners up in the Bronx, they write to Dick Weinmann, 2406 Walton Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

The Fairplay Club, Kings County IWO champs, complains through Sandy Yoselson, county sports director, that Club Malraux, which came out on top in the Manhattan IWO tourney, has consistently ignored the efforts of the Brooklyn team to arrange a game. Club Malraux, your honor is at stake! Write, do not bomb, Sandy at 98 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn.

So there, YCL sports fans, you have everything in a nutshell. It's up to you. If this competition goes places maybe the Daily Worker will offer a prize to the winnah and world champeen.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh ..... 110 030 110 — 7 14 2
New York ..... 101 000 000 — 2 7 1
Tobin and Berres; Melton, Coffman, Baker and Danning.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First game)
Philadelphia ..... 000 001 030 — 4 11 1
Chicago ..... 010 211 00x — 5 11 1
Ross, Burton and Wagner; Whitehead and Rensa.

(Second game)
Philadelphia ..... 000 010 000 — 1 10 1
Chicago ..... 000 000 000 — 0 4 1
Caster and Wagner; Rigney and Tresh.

(First game)
Boston ..... 000 100 010 — 2 9 1
Cleveland ..... 300 000 00x — 3 8 0
Wilson, Bagby and Desautels; Harder and Fytlak.

(Second game)
Boston ..... 001 000 101 — 3 4 2
Cleveland ..... 000 100 010 — 2 6 0
Ostermueller and Desautels; Feller, Humphries and Hemsley.

Washington ..... 204 000 000 — 6 9 0
St. Louis ..... 021 000 000 — 4 6 4
Leonard and Guillani; H. Mills and Heath.

Montanez in Action

Pedro Montanez, Puerto Rican slugger coming back as a welterweight, faces a tough opponent at Madison Square Garden tonight in Jimmy Garrison of Kansas City. Jimmy trimmed Baby Salvy Saban here last time out, while Montanez kayoed Droullard. Pedro is avowedly after Armstrong's welter crown.

N.Y.U. Sophs Star

A pair of sophs are making life pleasant for Coach Mal Stevens, out at Lake Sebago, where the N. Y. U. grid bidders are sweating. Joe LaManna and Joe Marturano are the two jayvee grads who are shoving the regulars around in a determined bid for backfield starting posts.

Friedman Likes Vet Ace

Passing up to City College we note that Mike Weissbord, vet signal-caller, is the well-rounded apple of Benny Friedman's well-grounded eye. Mike is a star forward passer on a team that is both air-minded and air-conditioned.

Mako Upsets Winner

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., Sept. 15 (UP).—Gene Mako, "Ugly Duckling" of the early tennis season, became a prince charming of the courts today when he advanced to the semi-finals of the national singles championships with an upset victory over Gil Hunt of Washington, D. C., 7-5, 1-6, 8-6, 6-0.

Hubbell Goes Home

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 15 (UP).—Carl Hubbell, who recently had a bone chip removed from the elbow of his pitching arm, left today for his home at Meeker, Okla.

Hubbell telephoned to Bill Terry, manager of the New York Giants, and told Terry he would not rejoin the Giants this season but hoped to be back in his old form next Spring.

Negro Speed Ace at Stadium

Birmingham Flash Among Stars in Ball Game Sunday

Thousands of baseball fans are preparing to invade the Yankee Stadium Sunday when the pick of the Negro National League will battle a select Negro American League team.

Coming right on top of demands by ex-Major League players that the Jim Crow bars on organized baseball be lifted, this contest, the city's first Negro All-Star game, will surpass the best that the big leagues can offer, according to fans who have seen them.

Speed Whately, Birmingham Black Baron right-fielder, is a swell example of the high calibre of player in Negro baseball. Speed once raced Jesse Owens, Negro Olympic track ace, in a 100-yard exhibition. Jesse spotted Speed 10 yards only to see the ball player, garbed in full uniform, finish way in front, still nine yards to the good. Those who have seen the Birmingham Flash in action insist that he would give Ben Chapman, George Case, Don Gutteridge, "Stolen-Base" Myatt or any other big time speed demon quite a tussle in a match race. And he can hit and field.

Josh Gibson, slugging backstop of the Homestead Grays, is another good reason why the all-star fracas will stand out among the week-end sport offerings. Josh is batting a cool .438. In fact the only famous Negro star who will be missing from the line-up is Satchell Paige, twirling ace, now fogging them through in Venezuela.

So if you want to help smack Jim Crow right on the button hop up to the Stadium, Sunday, see two great teams fight each other for national honors, and then write to your nearest big league baseball magnate and tell him that its about time he caught up with the times.

Small Squad Blow To Jasper Hopes

Herb Kopf may have moved from Columbia to Manhattan, but things haven't changed a bit as far as the Jasper coach is concerned. Similar to the difficulties which he met as a Little assistant, Koach Kopf finds himself handicapped with a small squad and practically no reserves.

New Wrestling 'Champ'

MONTREAL, Sept. 14 (UP)—Everett Marshall of La Junta, Colo., held the National Wrestling Association's recognition as "world champion" today. The association approved Marshall's claim to the crown yesterday and rated "the challengers" as follows: John Pesek, Nebraska; Danno O'Mahoney, Ireland; Yvon Robert, Montreal; Bronko Nagurski, Chicago; Dick Shikat, Germany, and Jim Londos, Greece.

Grimm Sticks to Air

CHICAGO, Sept. 14 (UP).—Charlie Grimm, deposed manager of the Chicago Cubs who has been mentioned prominently as a successor to Frankie Frisch at St. Louis, has signed a three-year contract as a sports announcer for Columbia Broadcasting Company. Grimm, who began broadcasting on a local station three days after being fired in mid-season, came to terms with the chain yesterday.

What's On

RATES: 18 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, $1 Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

3 MOVIES: "AMERICA'S LAFAYETTE." Abe Osherow, Brownsville veteran, speaker. Premier Palace, Sutter Ave. near Hinsdale. Ausp. Friends of Lincoln Brigade. 8:30 P.M.

JOE GILBERT speaks on "Issues of Election Campaign. Brownsville Community Center, 381 Rockaway Ave., 9 P.M. Adm. Free.

ATTENTION MUSIC LOVERS! Manhattan Musicale presents first program tonight. Chinese Youth Singers, Modern Folk Songs, Recordings of early American Revolutionary songs. Manhattan Auditorium, 434 Sixth Ave. (10th St.). Adm. 25c; YCL members 15c.

Tomorrow

FALL FROLIC—New Theatre League Studios, 132 W. 43rd St. Featuring players from "Sing for Your Supper"—40c. Saturday Nite 9 P.M.

HARVEST DANCE. Dances by American Folk Dance Group. We will all join in on Virginia Reels and Square Dances led by a capable member of the Group. Entertainment, Refreshments, Fun. Adm. 25c. 250 W. 106th St. Ausp. James Connolly Branch.

PROLETARIAN ART EXHIBITION — Sat., Sept. 17—Sun., Sept. 18, from 3 P.M. Gropper, Ellis, Del, Rivera, Redfield, etc. Hugo Gellert will speak on "Proletarian Art" Saturday, 8 P.M. Cocktails served. Adm. Free. 289 Bleecker St. Ausp. Tom Paine Branch, C. P.

SWING & SWANK. Lift the Embargo Reunion Party. Sat. 9 P.M. at Carnegie Hall. Murray Hill, ALPD.

EPICUREAN'S DELIGHT! Full course Spaghetti Dinner for Party Drive. Served 5:30-8:30 P.M. 50c. Movies. 415 E. 19th St. Apt. 2C.

WELCOME HOME from Spain Celebration for Barr and Sack. Concert, Music, Dancing to Union Band. 2075 86th St., Brooklyn. Ausp. Friends of Lincoln Brigade.

CABARET NIGHT, Balalaika Orchestra, Floor Show, Refreshments, Dance and Swing. 4909 Beach 49th St., Sea Gate. Subs. 80c. Ausp. Anti-Fascist Comm.

NIGHT IN SPAIN! Aid Loyalist Spain Dance, Entertainment, Speakers. You'll enjoy the great voices of the Freiheit Singing Chorus. Whitney's Restaurant, Coney Island Boardwalk bet. 29th-30th Sts. From 7 P.M. till wee hours. Ausp. Grupo Salmeron, affiliated to SHC.

LIFT EMBARGO PARTY—Honor Veteran, Theatre Presentation, Song Quartet. Sub. 25c. 2300 Bronx Park East Ballroom. 8:30 P.M. Pelham Pkwy. Branch, ALPD.

ENTERTAINMENT, DANCING, MASS Singing and "Guess What." Royal Club, 2017 Grand Concourse at Burnside Ave., Bronx. Adm. 50c. 8:30 P.M. Ausp. Andrew Jackson Br., C.P., 8th A.D.

Sunday

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK Analyzed by Alfred Goldstein. Sunday, 8:30 P.M. Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 13th St. Adm. 20c.

MEMORIAL SERVICES—BOB ECKLES, Militant working class leader. Sunday, Sept. 18, 8:30 P.M. Manhattan Chorus Headquarters, 47 E. 12th St., 8:30 P.M. Members and friends are urged to attend.

Hillside, N. J.

MIKE GOLD will be at the James Caldwell Club (YCL) Picnic on Sunday, Sept. 18, Hillside Ave. and Bloy St. 1 P.M. to ? Adm. 35c.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HEAR M. OLGIN expose the Fascist menace in the United States, W. Weinstone tell the true story of Homer Martin and John Frey. 19th Anniversary Celebration. C.P.U.S.A., Friday, Sept. 16, 8 P.M., 1430 N. Broad St. Mercantile Hall.

EXTRA! THE SUDETEN German Delegation to World Youth Congress; Louis Boudin, famous Constitutional and labor lawyer; Jonathan Eddy, national vice-president, American Newspaper Guild; and Lester Cohen, well-known novelist, will speak at the gala Constitution Day Celebration at Rittenhouse Hotel, 22nd and Chestnut Sts., on Sept. 17, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c—Banquet reservations $1.50 per plate. Refuse to leave Constitution Day to the tender mercies of the Liberty League! Make Constitution Day a progressive holiday. American League for Peace and Democracy. Rit. 4132.

GRAND OPENING—People's Forum's greatest season. James Waterman Wise speaks on "Anti-Semitism Is on the March!" Sunday, Sept. 18, 8:15 P.M. Musicians Hall, 120 N. 18th St. Subs. 25c.

COMMEMORATE SEPT. 18. Protest the Japanese invasion. 1003 Vine St. 2:30 P.M. Sunday, Sept. 18. Dr. Harold Rosen and Lok Twoy, speakers. Adm. Free. Ausp. Chinese Federation of Philadelphia.

Boston, Mass.

BOSTON TRAINING SCHOOL Graduation Exercises and Dance. A. Landy of National Education Department, Speaker. Refreshments and Dancing. Sat., Sept. 17, 8 P.M. at Progressive Labor School, 330 Newberry St. Ausp. C. P. of Boston.

There'll be Snow in the Trenches Soon!

"Within another few weeks the cold weather will set in and we'll need warm clothes, sweaters, winter underwear, woolen socks and smokes. . . ."
—Excerpt of a Letter From a Lincoln Brigadier in Spain.

Help Our Boys Keep Warm
During the Winter Months

Next Shipment of Winter Supplies SEPT. 21st on the S. S. WASHINGTON

All packages must be in the offices of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 125 West 45th St., New York City, no later than SEPT. 18th, 1938

The BEST Time — Indian Summer

Time to get out where skies are blue and the nights are cool and starry.

Tennis • Swimming • Boating
Riding • All Sport Activities

$17 - $19 PER WEEK

Open Entire Month of Sept.

CAMP UNITY

WINGDALE, NEW YORK (On Lake Ellis)

CARS LEAVE DAILY from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A. M., Friday and Saturday 10:30 A. M., 2:30 & 7:30 P. M. City Phone ALgonquin 4-1148

CAMP RICHMAN

WEST NYACK, NEW YORK

Rosh Hashonah Week-End
4 DAYS
10 MEALS $7.50

SPORTS - ENTERTAINMENT
VARIETY PROGRAM
Week-End—4 Meals—$3.25. $14 Week

Register at WILLIAMSBURG COMMUNITY CENTER, 982 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn.
DIRECTIONS to Camp: West Shore Train at W. 42nd St. Ferry. Fare 62c.

Come along! It's Indian summer on the Beacon Mountains

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

On-the-Hudson, Beacon, New York

$17 per week
$3 per day

ALL SPORTS—EXCELLENT FOOD
HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS with all modern improvements. Also Cottages

CARS LEAVE DAILY from 2700 Bronx Park East at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday 10:30 A.M., 2:30 and 7:30 P.M. Tel.: Beacon 731. City Office: FOrdham 4-0664

OPEN MONTH OF SEPTEMBER FOR WEEK-ENDS

CAMP F.O.N.

WEST NORWOOD, N. J.

LOW RATES: $1.95 PER DAY
Bungalows — Wholesome Food
Swimming, social, sport activities
Public Service Buses direct to Camp leave from 167th St. bet. St. Nicholas and Audubon Aves. every Friday, 6 P.M.; Saturday, 9:45 A.M. and 1:45 P.M. Fare 30c. Also Buses to West Norwood (1¼ miles from Camp) leave every half hour from 167th St. Fare 25c.

Avanta Farms

ULSTER PARK, N. Y. Tel. 58-M-1
Home Cooking Modern Facilities
NEW & RENOVATED BUNGALOWS
Dairy and Vegetables on Premises
Bathing, Tennis, Basket Ball, Ping Pong
Rates: $12.50 per week — $2.25 per day
5 Per Cent Profit to Daily Worker
West Shore Train Best

School Registration

WORKERS SCHOOL FALL TERM registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School Office, 35 East 12th Street, N.Y.C.

AMERICAN ARTISTS SCHOOL—Day, Evening, Week-End Classes—Poster Design, Art Appreciation, Photography, Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Social Satire, Lithography, etc. Courses planned for individuals. Low Tuition. Register now. Catalog. 131 W. 14th St. CHelsea 3-9631.

NEW DANCE GROUP Registration Week of Sept. 19, 5-9 P.M. Classes begin 21st. All techniques. 28 W. 19th St.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC SCHOOL (formerly Downtown Music School). Fall Term Registration now going on. For Bulletin, write to School Office, 68 East 12th Street, N.Y.C.

Brooklyn College 11 Starts to Move Up

(This is another in the series of articles describing the prospects of the various football teams for the coming season. Next—Fordham.)

By Albert C. Book

With an unprecedented tournout of 40 to 50 young hopefuls to choose from, and with most of the first-stringers back for the new season, it did Lou Oshins, the genial coach of the Brooklyn College eleven, a world of good to get out and see his boys go through their paces. Wednesday, Oshins is recuperating from a spinal operation, but he is expected back within the week. During his absence the team is in the capable hands of Herb Kirschner, former all-city tackle from Erasmus, and Bob Meyer, who has coached at Notre Dame under Knute Rockne, and more recently was on the staff at Rutgers and Upsala.

"It looks as though we'll have a better ball club," Kirschner told the Daily Worker. "The line is here for White and Roth to do more damage behind."

Kirschner, who is the line coach, reports that with the possible exception of center, the forward wall should prove rugged and dependable. There is a surplus of ends with Earl Markowitz at 175, and Red Murphy at 200, two experienced men, leading the pack. Mike Bonetti and Hy Cohen, both scaling 180, have shown up well, and either one may make the first team. An infected toe may keep Sy Brooks, the 210-pound regular tackle, out of action for a while, but Irv Wolffson, a 200-pound transfer from Arkansas should prove a worthy substitute. Sid Gerber, 195, and Abe Schneiderman, 200 are fighting it out for the remaining tackle post. At guard, Fred Levy a 185-pound regular of last year's squad, and Jim Maugeri, 195, another recruit from Arkansas, seem to have the inside track.

In the backfield, Syd White, the 160-pound flash, will again be the spearhead of the Brooklyn offense. White, who scored 113 points in 8 games last year and was the second highest scorer in the nation, is entering his Junior year and should be more dangerous than ever.

There is some doubts whether Lew Price, the regular half - back, will start the present compaign. He is bothered by a leg injury and if he doesn't respond to treatment, the Flatbush school is going to miss his southpaw passing and quick kicking. Irv Roth at 180 is the heaviest man in the backfield and is slated to take care of the line crashing duties. Pete Matsoukas, regular quarterback, was out in uniform for the first time yesterday, but looks trim and ready to start at a moment's notice. Syd Entin, Fred Greco and Dinny Dinowitz are all capable ball carriers and are competing for the job of rounding out the starting quartet.

The one position which is worrying the Brooklyn mentors is center. Mac Post, who was a very competent pivot man during the '37 season may be declared ineligible.

Brooklyn has an 8 game schedule with St. Anselms and City College looming as the toughest opponents. St. Anselms held powerful Holy Cross to an 0-0 tie last year and should prove too hard a nut to crack, but the Maroon and Gold is optimistic about their chances of turning the tables on CCNY, who trounced them last year by a 24 to 0 score.

In yesterday's scrimmage, the Brooklyn squad ran through a series of plays from a single wing back formation with White doing most of the running and passing. The team played with a vitality and sparkle that foretold a successful campaign, and if that center post is plugged, they stand a fair chance of improving on last year's record when they won 6 and lost 2.

LITTLE LEFTY